THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers | Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1912 | VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 44

A VALUABLE ASSET

For Every Young Man

or Woman is a Savings Bank Book in which deposits have been made frequently and withdrawals seldom!

Not only does it show strength of character which the business world of to-day demands of young men and women—but it is an anchor to the windward against hard times!

Why not commence TO-DAY to build your Valuable Asset with Our Savings Department? One Dollar will start it and 3 per cent interest will be paid.

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

Another Case of Paralysis

WALKS AFTER TAKING ONE CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENT

Read this Miraculous Record and Then Ask Yourself Why You Do Not Go to the Chiropractor

John Weyer, of Dancy, Wis., who for the past seven years has not been able to walk called the Chiropractor last Friday and received his first chiropractic adjustment. Two hours later he arose from his cot where he had been confined for many years unable to stand or walk, due to pinched nerves, and walked across the room which was a great surprise to his family and friends.

Cut No 5 shows the cause of Mr. Weyer's paralysism. The dots represent your vertabrae in the spine. Notice that lower portion of spine is not in line. This caused a pressure on the sciatic nerve which emanates from spinal cord between the displaced vertabrae. We can do this for you also. Have your spine examined free. Have it adjusted and be free from disease.

Take time for a trip to our office that will make you well



BREDFIELD & HOFF
Graduate Chiropractors

Office over Daly's Drug Store. Hours 9 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

DALY'S THEATRE

All This Week

LAST TIME SUNDAY

Manhattan Stock Company

Good Plays — Good Specialties

300 Reserved Seats 20c. 400 Reserved Seats 30c.

Tuesday, February 5th,

Fire and Flame Show Moving Picture Spectacle - entirely eclipsing all traveling productions. The scenes exhibited are both foreign and domestic and some of the most interesting ever photographed on a picture film. A two and one-half hour show.

Prices 10 and 20 Cents.

OUR STOCK

is of fine, selected Lumber. We can give you sort you require.

---LUMBER---

in large or small quantities, dressed or in the rough. Fine Flooring, Framing Timbers, Joist, Siding, Etc. Give us a trial order and see how thoroughly satisfactorily it will be filled.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..
M. G. Gordon, Manager — Phone 169

The Automatic Sealing Burial Vault

MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN STONE OR STEEL---

AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket perfectly forever.

Don't use the perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

ASK YOUR UNDERTAKER about the Automatic Sealing Burial Vault, and let him demonstrate the automatic seal with model which he has. You'll be pleased with perfection of this vault and surprised at its low cost. Should be used for every burial.

FOR SALE BY ALL UNDERTAKERS

MANUFACTURED BY

CAREY CONCRETE COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Got Sixty Days.

John Gaganski was up before Justice Pomainville on Monday charged with assault and battery, the complaining witness being O. C. Belanger, and the judge made it 60 days in the county jail.

Gaganski went into the amusement hall on Saturday evening and becoming quite noisy and obnoxious, he was invited to leave the place. He replied by striking Mr Belanger. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest and he was later rounded up by Under-Sheriff Welch, with the result stated above.

My New Store

Now Open for Business

I am going to personally devote my time to selecting the latest patterns of Wall Paper and Finishes, looking after orders and give prompt service and to do everything to encourage the growth of the business.

I keep in stock a large line of

Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Wall Paper, Mouldings and Window Glass.

Look over my stock and get my prices before buying.

Thanking you in adeance for any business you may favor me with, I am,

Respectfully yours

West Side Paint Store
JOHN JUNG, Prop.

One Twelfth Gone

This New Year seems very young but already one twelfth of it has passed.

Have you saved one twelfth of the money you intend to have before the end of the year?

A part of our business is to help people save money and we would be glad to have you start an account NOW with what ever you have. A little added each month will accumulate surprisingly fast.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Oldest bank in Wood County."

Abstracts of Title

An Abstract of Title, properly made, will disclose the fact as to whether or not a title is perfect or defective.

Never take a deed of a piece of property from any one unless you know absolutely that the title is good. There is no other way that you can determine whether or not the title is good than by having an Abstract of the Title. You may think that if you get a Warranty Deed from the party from whom you are buying that you will be fully protected. That, however, is not necessarily the case even though the man from whom you are buying may possibly be worth a million or more dollars. The warranty deed may convey to you a title which is altogether defective. You may never be disturbed in the possession of the premises, but when you come to sell or mortgage the property and the defects are discovered, the prospective purchaser or loaner will refuse to have anything to do with the property until the defects are cured. You then go to the party from whom you purchased and request him to see that the title to the property which you bought from him by Warranty Deed is made perfect. Unless some one has disturbed your possession of the property he need do nothing for you, though it may cost you hundreds of dollars to perfect the title.

Get Your Abstract of Title First.

(Continued Next Week.)

C. E. BOLES,
Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Phone 229

NEWS FROM NEARBY PLACES.

It is reported on seemingly good authority, says the Marshfield Herald, that Wm. Moerke, a former resident of Green Grove, Clark county, met his death in Canada in a most unusual manner. About four years ago, so the story goes, Moerke went to Canada, where he took up a homestead. After a year's residence there he married a Russian girl, a colony having settled on a tract of land adjoining his homestead. Moerke, it seems, at different times ill treated his wife in the presence of her people and this so enraged them that they planned his punishment. Taking a large box they drove nails part way through the sides and bottom. In this box Moerk was put and was dragged and rolled around until his clothes hung in tatters and blood oozed from many wounds made by the nails. He was then taken from the box and hung by his heels to a tree. When they thought he had been sufficiently tortured he was cut down but he died from the treatment. It is said a letter was recently received by relatives in Clark county, giving the facts substantially as above stated.

Stevens Point Journal:—Hugh Holan, a bachelor farmer, 62 years of ago, living in the town of Eau Pleine was very badly burned Thursday evening, when the frame dwelling in which he lived burned down. Holan awakened at the time stated and discovered one of the rooms in flames. Going outside for a pail of water he endeavored to extinguish the blaze, but his efforts were fruitless and the house was soon enveloped in flames. Holan had about $700 in the house at the time and surrounded by flames tried to save this, but in the attempt was very seriously burned about the back, hands and arms. He was removed to the home of former Supervisor T. J. Pitt, who lives just north and Dr. Lieth of Junction City was summoned. Unless complications set in he will recover. It was reported that although some of the money was in currency and was therefore reduced to ashes, considerable of it was gold and silver and this will not be a total loss.

Half a million dollars expended in the construction of a concrete dam at Cornell by the Brunet Falls Manufacturing company has probably been for naught. October floods ruined the foundation work, later cold weather delayed operations and now a huge ice jam covers the uncompleted structure, assuring a complete wreck of the work in the spring break-up.

A recent supreme court decision will no doubt, as an exchange remarks result in the death of many vicious dogs. The decision was in a case where action had been brought to recover damages from the owner of a dog that barked and frightened the plaintiff's horse. The plaintiff was thrown and injured and brought suit for $1,500 damages. The jury gave him a verdict for that amount, and the owner of the dog appealed to the supreme court. The supreme court confirmed the verdict, and says in strong words that the owners of barking and vicious dogs are responsible for all damages caused by such dogs and that the owners keep them at their own peril.

Wausau Record:—Wausau has become the home of the American Society of Equity, announcement to that effect having been made by H. G. Tank today. The headquarters have been changed from Indianapolis, where they have been located since the organization was formed in 1902, to Wausau. The offices are on the second floor of the Ritter & Denton block, where Mr. Tank is in charge. He will engage an assistant later. The desire to have the headquarters more centrally located is one of the causes that prompted the change, the greater proportion of the membership being in the northwest. The officers of the American Society of Equity are: Ira M. Chryst of Hudson, president; S. B. Robertson of Calhoun, Ky., vice president; H. G. Tank of Wausau, secretary-treasurer.

Marshfield News:—A young man named William Sandowsky living east of the city on East Fourth Street, was badly scalded at the Roddis plant last Friday morning, and will be laid up for some time with his painful burns. The young man was working about the tanks containing hot water and used for the purpose of heating the logs before being sent to the veneer machines, when he carelessly slipped into one of the tanks. He pulled himself out immediately but it was found that he was badly scalded and he was at once removed to a doctor's office and given medical attendance. Sandowsky was later taken to his home where he will probably be confined for several weeks.

Decided for Defendant.

The case of Joseph Klun, an infant, by Paulina Klun, his guardian, against the Roddis Veneer Company, was decided in favor of the defendant last week by Judge O'Niell. The plaintiff had, while operating a rip saw in the Roddis mill, lost several of his fingers. The judge decided that it was by his own carelessness that the accident occurred.

Farm For Rent.

—160 acre farm near Grand Rapids, 55 acres plow land. Will rent for cash or on shares, for the coming season. For particulars write or phone E. Deyo, Port Edwards, Wis.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 20
Rye Flour	4 30
Rye	85
Butter	30 32
Eggs	28
Beef live	$3.50-4 00
Pork dressed	7½
Veal	7-9c
Hay, Timothy	$14 to $15
Potatoes	75
Hides	$8.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	12c
Hens	11c
Oats	44-45

What About the Income Tax.

The assessor of incomes in arriving at your income must include:

All rent of real estate, including the estimated rental of residence property occupied by the owner thereof.

All interest derived from money loaned or invested in notes, mortgages, bonds or other evidence of debt whatsoever.

All wages, salaries or fees derived from services; provided that compensation to public officers for public services shall not be computed as a part of the taxable income in such where the taxation thereof would be repugnant to the constitution.

All dividends or profits derived from stock or from the purchase and sale of any property or other valuables acquired within three years previous or from any business whatever.

All royalties derived from the possession or use of franchises or legalized privileges of any kind.

And all other income of any kind derived from any source whatever except such as is hereinafter exempted.

RATES OF INCOME TAX.

On the first one thousand dollars of taxable income or any part thereof at the rate of one per cent.

On the second thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one fourth per cent.

On the third one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one half per cent.

On the fourth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and three quarters per cent.

On the fifth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, two per cent.

On the sixth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one half per cent.

On the seventh one thousand dollars or any part thereof, three per cent.

On the eighth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, three and one half per cent.

On the ninth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, four per cent.

On the tenth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, four and one half per cent.

On the eleventh one thousand dollars or any part thereof, five per cent.

On the twelfth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, five and one half per cent.

On any sum of taxable income in excess of twelve thousand dollars, six per cent.

Merrill Man Has Trained Porcupine.

John Akey of Merrill is the owner of a trained porcupine, which is attracting much attention in that city. Mr. Akey said: "'Miss Quill,' a female porcupine, was born somewhere and some time about a year ago I captured her shortly after her birth in the woods in this section. Her antecedents were, I think, creatures of low degree. She has, however, developed an intelligence far beyond that of ordinary animals of that kind. Among other stunts, she does the flying trapeze act and can roll a cigarette. She is as gentle as a kitten, knows her master and friends and is very affectionate. Next year I am planning to emulate the famous skating bear, 'Alice Teddy,' owned by my friend George Crapsy, also of Merrill."

Madison Defeats New Government.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30—The capital of Wisconsin has set its disapproval upon the commission plan of government, for this city on Tuesday rejected the proposition by a majority of about 900

The campaign was an exciting one and lasted for about six weeks. There was much speechmaking and the communication writers filled the columns of the local newspapers.

The defeat of the project is attributed to the German-Americans, who feared it might result in an infringement of personal liberty.

Daly's Theatre.

—All this week, last time Sunday. Manhattan Stock Co. Good plays, good specialties. 300 reserved seats 20c, 400 reserved seats 30c.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th—Fire and Flame Show,' moving picture spectacle, entirely eclipsing all traveling productions. The scenes exhibited are both foreign and domestic and some of the most interesting ever photographed on a picture film. A 2½ hour show. Prices 10 and 20 cents

Made an Assignment.

B. Frank, the Wausau merchant who operates a store in this city, made an assignment one day last week.

Altho Mr. Frank could not be interviewed on the subject, it is understood that he will close his Wausau store, but that the one in this city will be continued in operation after his affairs have been straightened out.

Installed Their Officers.

The Knights of Columbus installed the new officers of their order, a list of which was given in a former issue of the Tribune, on Thursday evening of last week. Among those present from out of town were J. H Vanlecke and W. P. Kiley, of Merrill, district officers of the order.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Johnson, Mrs. Wallace; McNahan, Miss Jennie, card; McGregor, Mrs. O. C., card; Petersen, Mrs. Ruby.

Gentlemen. Buchholz, Gustave; Frost, C. J., card; Miller, Henry P., parcel, O'Leary, E. D.

Mrs. P. R. Warn, a former resident of Babcock, died on Monday at Merrill from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Warn was fifty-eight years of age. The remains were taken to Portage for interment.

DO NOT WANT THE NEW PLAN

As our old friend Bill Shakespeare remarked after the battle of Waterloo "We have met the enemy and we are theirs" or words to that effect.

We have voted on the proposition of changing the form of government and we have decided that we do not want to change. We thought we did, but we don't

Unofficial figures give the majority against the change at 162, the whole number of votes cast in the city being 1256, there being 547 in favor of the change and 709 against it. The vote by wards is as follows.

	Yes	No
First Ward	65	55
Second Ward	109	80
Third Ward	101	36
Fourth Ward	72	112
Fifth Ward	10	155
Sixth Ward	65	112
Seventh Ward	48	103
Eighth Ward	19	76
	547	709

Nobody can claim that the subject was not given a proper airing in this city, for it is probable that there was never an issue up before the people of Grand Rapids that was so thoroly gone over and thrashed out as was this one, and the number that turned out to vote on the proposition made it evident that an interest was being taken in the matter by the common people.

Many of the people of the city who voted against the proposition gave it as their reason that they felt that the government of the city would be placed in too few hands by the new order of things, that is that the city government would be too much like the monarchies of the old country.

Darrow Indicted.

Los Angeles, Jan. 30.—Clarence Darrow, noted lawyer and author, for years the chief mainstay of organized labor in the United States in the courts, was arrested this afternoon on charges of bribery growing out of the McNamara case, the county grand jury having returned two indictments against him late this afternoon, one for the bribery of George N. Lockwood and another for bribing Juror Robert Bain.

Darrow was in Judge Conrey's court when the indictments were reported. The warrants were read to him there and bail bond of $60,000 was at once provided for him.

Thursday at 10 o'clock was set by Acting Presiding Judge Conrey as the date of arraignment.

Each of the two indictments returned against Mr. Darrow contains two counts. The first is under section 92 of the penal code, which provides that it is an offense to offer or give a bribe to any person who may be authorized by law to hear or determine any question or controversy with intent to influence his vote, opinion or decision. A conviction under this section of the code is punishable by imprisonment in the state's prison for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

The second is under section 95 of the penal code, which provides that it is an offense to corruptly attempt to influence a juror or any person summoned or drawn as a juror. A conviction under this section is punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment in the state's prison for not more than five years.

Annual Sunday School Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Sunday School Association will be held in the church parlors Monday evening, Feb. 5th. All teachers, adult members of the school, and all members of the church congregation are invited and expected to be present.

After the reports and election of officers, refreshments will be served and a social hour enjoyed. Mrs. B. G. Eggert and Mrs. Ann Post have charge of the social features.

Had a Big Turnout.

The masquerade at the amusement hall last evening drew out a large crowd of merry makers and spectators, the floor being filled with skaters, while most of the seats were also filled. Many of the costumes were quite elaborate and some were amusing, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion immensely.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Wm. Hanson, 10th Ave North. Mrs. Hanson will entertain the Willing Workers Thursday evening. A good attendance is expected at both these meetings.

English preaching services will be held on Sunday morning.

W. T. Jones expects to leave this evening for Minneapolis near which city he is going to look over a ditching proposition with a view to bidding on it.

—The Good Templars will give a Love Letter and Box Social at the Foresters Hall on Monday evening, Feb. 5. Each lady brings a lunch box for two and a love letter. The gentleman buys the letter and box for 25 cents. The public is invited.

Minneapolis Tribune:—A recent popular song which is said to be gaining vogue on the vaudeville stage as well as at private recitals and musicales is the work of two young men of increasing stature in the world of literary and tonal art, J. Webb Gaynor, poet, and Arthur A. Penn, composer. The song is called "The Girl With the Dreamy Eyes," and is published by the Gaynor Publishing company of Grand Rapids, Wis. J. Webb Gaynor, who is both author and publisher, is widely known on his announcements as "the youngest of the successful publishers."

Vote to Increase Rates.

The modern Woodmen of America voted to revise their rates at their meeting in Chicago last week, adopting the Mobile law plan. This means that their rates will be increased from fifty to one hundred per cent and that there will be twelve assessments per year.

While the increase was combatted by many, it means that the order will be placed on a business basis, something that has not existed heretofore. Their rates have been very low in years past, but the order has been able to pay its benefits because of the phenomenal increase in the membership.

The Modern Woodmen is the first fraternal insurance organization to conform to the plan. By its action the Modern Woodmen set an example which, it is anticipated, all other fraternal insurance societies will follow.

Insurance commissioners of various states formulated the plan, providing increased rates for all fraternal insurance organizations at a convention held in Mobile, Ala., in 1910. Already sixteen states have adopted the Mobile plan and six others now have bills pending in their legislature for the enactment of the measure.

The upward revision plan was advocated by the officials of the Modern Woodmen and a rate committee appointed to remedy the defects in its present rate plan. It was fought by a large number of the delegates who declared themselves unalterably opposed to any higher rate of insurance

The new rates will not be put into force for one year. Under the plan the rates of members under the age of 54 will be increased from 50 to 100 per cent. The rates of all members over the age of 54 years will not be allowed to increase as they grow older, which has been the experience of fraternal orders under the old plan.

The new bill provides that the insurance rates of those over 54 years shall be limited to $3 a month for each thousand dollars. It further stipulates that should members past that age be unable to meet the $3 monthly payment they may pay $2 and the remainder will be charged against their policy.

Facts About the Present Year.

According to the almanacs there will be several eclipses in 1912, as follows:

A partial eclipse of the moon April 1-2. Invisible. Visible to Europe, Asia and Africa and in part in the northeastern tip of North America, South America, except the southwest portion of Australia.

A central eclipse of the sun April 17, visible to the eastern portion of North America, the northern and northeastern portion of South America, Europe, northwest Africa and the western part of Asia.

A partial eclipse of the moon September 26. Visible to the central and western portions of South America, Australia and the Pacific ocean and in part of the eastern and central portions of Asia.

A total eclipse of the sun October 10. Visible in the southwest tip of the United States, the southern part of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, South America and the southern end of Africa.

The almanac also reminds the people that Lent comes unusually early in 1912, dating from February 21

Entertained at Whist.

Mrs. L. M. Mathis entertained the members of the Neighborhood Club at her home on Eighth street on Monday evening, the time being spent in playing bridge whist, after which refreshments were served. The favors were presented to Mrs W. A. Drumb and Mrs. Peter McCauley. Those in attendance report a very pleasant evening.

Making Improvements.

Kruger & Warner have been making some improvements about their store during the past couple of weeks in the way of a rearrangement of their shelving, improvement to their show windows, etc. The consequence is that they have as neat and up to date clothing store as can be found anywhere.

Hard Times Party.

There will be a big time tonight at the Forester hall, the occasion being the Catholic Foresters Annual Hard Times party. Admission will be nineteen cents per couple and board. It is expected that there will be a large number of Foresters and their friends in attendance. Good music will be on hand and refreshments will be served.

New Auto Agency.

George F. Krieger has taken the agency for the Lambert automobile, a machine of considerable merit and one that has been on the market for a number of years. It is a medium priced car and has several features distinctly different from most of the automobiles made.

Mask Ball at Possley's.

—John Possley will give a mask ball at his hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 15th, to which the general public is invited. Cash prizes will be given to the best costumes and the best of music will be furnished.

Death of Mrs. Mongan.

Mrs. John Mongan of Dexterville died on Wednesday last at the age of 64 years. She is survived by her husband, four daughters and two sons, Wm. Mongan of this city being one of the children.

Word was received in this city the fore part of the week to the effect that Henry McCann of Bay City, Mich., had undergone an operation for appendicitis, but that he was getting along nicely.

SUPREME COURT RENDERS DECISION.

The supreme court on Monday rendered a decision in the water power cases, unanimously deciding that the law on the subject was unconstitutional. B. R. Goggins of this city represented the water power interests in the case.

This is a matter that has caused considerable discussion pro and con since the cases were started to test the law, being quite warmly discussed at times.

Works the Hotels.

A clever gentleman, who is living high at the expense of the hotel proprietors of the upper part of the state, will be saved the trouble of executing his wits for some years if he falls into the hands of the police.

His method is simple but effective. On his arrival at a hotel a letter is waiting for him which contains a letter from his firm and a check for current expenses, drawn on a bank in a small town in Ohio. The check is handsomely executed with the name of the firm at the top and both the firm name and the name of the cashier at the bottom. To the average hotelkeeper it looks as good as gold, and the swindler usually has no trouble in getting it cashed.

The large number of such swindles in Wisconsin has caused the Wisconsin Bankers' association to send a warning to all banks

An Educational Campaign.

It is probable that many of the citizens of Grand Rapids have heard and learned more about the city government during the past two weeks than they have in their whole life before.

It must have been a surprise to some of them to find the condition the city affairs are in, and it may be the means of setting them to thinking and enable them at some future time to vote with more intelligence than they have in the past.

Under any circumstances, it is the general opinion that good will result from the agitation and that many things that were allowed to take care of themselves heretofore will be looked after in the future.

Want Tax Repealed.

There is quite an agitation among certain classes to have the tax on oleomargarine repealed. As the tax on uncolored oleo is only a quarter of a cent a pound, the average person fails to see just where the benefit would come in.

However, there is a tax of ten cents a pound on colored oleo, which may be the thing that is troubling the oleo manufacturer. When oleomargarine is colored up properly it is almost impossible to tell it from first class butter, and no doubt the makers would reap a handsome profit were they allowed to put the spurious article out in competition with the real thing at this time when butter is soaring sky high.

Funeral of Mrs. Taylor.

The remains of Mrs. Nathalie Taylor of Junction City were brought to this city on Monday and interred in Calvary cemetery. A large number of friends came down from Junction City to attend the last rites.

Deceased was 35 years of age and had been in poor health for several years past with a complication of diseases. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Voyer of Junction City and was a most estimable woman and leaves a large number of friends to mourn her loss.

May Build a Church.

The Swedish Lutherans of this city are considering the feasibility of building a church here during the coming summer. There are a number of families here of that faith, and since last August they have had a minister here in the person of Rev. J. Nordling. Rev. Nordling had had the local church under his charge, as well as two others in this neighborhood. If they build a church it is expected that the edifice will be erected on the west side.

Elks Show Soon.

The entertainment committee of the Elks have just completed final arrangements to produce a play on February 15th and 16th entitled "The Merry Travelers." This play will require about 100 characters including the choruses and promises to be the seasons big hit.

This play will be staged and directed by Miss Bessie McCall of Philadelphia now connected with the Rock Entertainment Company. Further information will be given later.

Will Rebuild Mill.

The paper mill at the south side will be rebuilt during the coming season. This mill is one of the oldest structures of the kind on the river and has been in operation almost continuously since its erection some twenty odd years ago. It is expected that in the rebuilding some changes will be made that will make it a more modern and up to date structure.

Received Many Responses.

Several weeks ago the members of the Woman's Club of this city started a campaign to raise money for the destitute women of Black River Falls, and they report that up to date contributions have been received amounting to about $125.00. The ladies are very much pleased with the liberal way in which the responses came in.

Sigel Taxpayers.

—I will collect taxes every Saturday during the month of February at Johnson & Hill Co's. Hardware store from 9 to 4. Mike Jakan, 2t p. Treasurer.

—WANTED—Girl for general house work. Inquire at the home of Ray Love.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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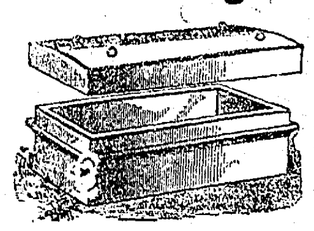
in large or small quantities, dressed or in the rough. Fine Flooring, Framing Timbers, Joist, Siding, Etc. Give us a trial order and see how thoroughly satisfactorily it will be filled.

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MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN STONE OR STEEL---



AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket perfectly forever.

Don't use the perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

ASK YOUR UNDERTAKER about the Automatic Sealing Burial Vault, and let him demonstrate the automatic seal with model which he has. You'll be pleased with perfection of this vault and surprised at its low cost. Should be used for every burial.

FOR SALE BY ALL UNDERTAKERS

MANUFACTURED BY

CAREY CONCRETE COMPANY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Got Sixty Days.

John Gaganski was up before Justice Pomainville on Monday charged with assault and battery, the complaining witness being O. O. Belanger, and the judge made it 60 days in the county jail.

Gaganski went into the amusement hall on Saturday evening and becoming quite noisy and obnoxious, he was invited to leave the place. He replied by striking Mr. Belanger. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest and he was later rounded up by Under-Sheriff Welch, with the result stated above.

My New Store

Now Open for Business

I am going to personally devote my time to selecting the latest patterns of Wall Paper and Finishes, looking after orders and give prompt service and to do everything to encourage the growth of the business.

I keep in stock a large line of

Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Kalsomine, Wall Paper, Mouldings and Window Glass.

Look over my stock and get my prices before buying.

Thanking you in advance for any business you may favor me with, I am,

Respectfully yours

West Side Paint Store
JOHN JUNG, Prop.

One Twelfth Gone

This New Year seems very young but already one twelfth of it has passed.

Have you saved one twelfth of the money you intend to have before the end of the year?

A part of our business is to help people save money and we would be glad to have you start an account NOW with what ever you have. A little added each month will accumulate surprisingly fast.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

"Oldest bank in Wood County."

Abstracts of Title

An Abstract of Title, properly made, will disclose the fact as to whether or not a title is perfect or defective.

Never take a deed of a piece of property from any one unless you know absolutely that the title is good. There is no other way that you can determine whether or not the title is good than by having an Abstract of the Title. You may think that if you get a Warranty Deed from the party from whom you are buying that you will be fully protected. That, however, is not necessarily the case even though the man from whom you are buying may possibly be worth a million or more dollars. The warranty deed may convey to you a title which is altogether defective. You may never be disturbed in the possession of the premises, but when you come to sell or mortgage the property and the defects are discovered, the prospective purchaser or loaner will refuse to have anything to do with the property until the defects are cured. You then go to the party from whom you purchased and request him to see that the title to the property which you bought from him by Warranty Deed is made perfect. Unless some one has disturbed your possession of the property he need do nothing for you, though it may cost you hundreds of dollars to perfect the title.

Get Your Abstract of Title First.

(Continued Next Week.)

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Phone 322

NEWS FROM NEARBY PLACES.

It is reported on seemingly good authority, says the Marshfield Herald, that Wm. Moerke, a former resident of Green Grove, Clark county, met his death in Canada in a most unusual manner. About four years ago, so the story goes, Moerke went to Canada, where he took up a homestead. After a year's residence there he married a Russian girl, a colony having settled on a tract of land adjoining his homestead. Moerke, it seems, at different times ill treated his wife in the presence of her people and this so enraged them that they planned his punishment. Taking a large box they drove nails part way through the sides and bottom. In this box Moerk was put and was dragged and rolled around until his clothes hung in tatters and blood oozed from many wounds made by the nails. He was then taken from the box and hung by his heels to a tree. When they thought he had been sufficiently tortured he was cut down but he died from the treatment. It is said a letter was recently received by relatives in Clark county, giving the facts substantially as above stated.

Stevens Point Journal:—Hans Holan, a bachelor farmer, 62 years of age, living in the town of Eau Pleine was very badly burned Thursday evening, when the frame dwelling in which he lived burned down. Holan awakened at the time stated and discovered one of the rooms in flames. Going outside for a pail of water he endeavored to extinguish the blaze, but his efforts were fruitless and the house was soon enveloped in flames. Holan had about $700 in the house at the time and surrounded by flames tried to save this, but in the attempt was very seriously burned about the back, hands and arms. He was removed to the home of former Supervisor T. J. Pitt, who lives just north and Dr. Lieth of Junction City was summoned. Unless complications set in he will recover. It was reported that although some of the money was in currency and was therefore reduced to ashes, considerable of it was gold and silver and this will not be a total loss.

Half a million dollars expended in the construction of a concrete dam at Cornell by the Brunet Falls Manufacturing company has probably been for naught. October floods ruined the foundation work, later cold weather delayed operations and now a huge ice jam covers the uncompleted structure, assuring a complete wreck of the work in the spring break-up.

A recent supreme court decision will no doubt, as an exchange remarks result in the death of many vicious dogs. The decision was in a case where action had been brought to recover damages from the owner of a dog that barked and frightened the plaintiff's horse. The plaintiff was thrown and injured and brought suit for $1,500 damages. The jury gave him a verdict for that amount, and the owner of the dog appealed to the supreme court. The supreme court confirmed the verdict, and says in strong words that the owners of barking and vicious dogs are responsible for all damages caused by such dogs and that the owners keep them at their own peril.

Wausau Record:—Wausau has become the home of the American Society of Equity, announcement to that effect having been made by H. G. Tank today. The headquraters have been changed from Indianapolis, where they have been located since the organization was formed in 1902, to Wausau. The offices are on the second floor of the Ritter & Deutsch block, where Mr. Tank is in charge. He will engage an assistant later. The desire to have the headquarters more centrally located is one of the causes that prompted the change, the greater proportion of the membership being in the northwest. The officers of the American Society of Equity are: Ira M. Chryst of Hudson, president; S. B. Robertson of Calhoun, Ky., vice president; H. G. Tank of Wausau, secretary-treasurer.

Marshfield News:—A young man named William Sandowsky living east of the city on East Fourth Street, was badly scalded at the Roddis plant last Friday morning, and will be laid up for some time with his painful burns. The young man was working about the tanks containing hot water and used for the purpose of heating the logs before being sent to the veneer machines, when he carelessly slipped into one of the tanks. He pulled himself out immediately but it was found that he was badly scalded and he was at once removed to a doctor's office and given medical attendance. Sandowsky was later taken to his home where he will probably be confined for several weeks.

Decided for Defendant.

The case of Joseph Klun, an infant, by Paulina Klun, his guardian, against the Roddis Veneer Company, was decided in favor of the defendant last week by Judge O'Niell. The plaintiff had, while operating a rip saw in the Roddis mill, lost several of his fingers. The judge decided that it was by his own carelessness that the accident occurred.

Farm For Rent.

—160 acre farm near Grand Rapids, 55 acres plow land. Will rent for cash or on shares, for the coming season. For particulars write or phone E. Deyo, Port Edwards, Wis.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 70
Rye Flour	4 30
Rye	85
Butter	30 32
Eggs	28
Beef live	$3.50-4.00
Pork dressed	7¼
Veal	9@
Hay Timothy	$14 to $15
Potatoes	75
Hides	$8.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	12c
Hens	11c
Oats	44-45

What About the Income Tax.

The assessor of incomes in arriving at your income must include:

All rent of real estate, including the estimated rental of residence property occupied by the owner thereof.

All interest derived from money loaned or invested in notes, mortgages, bonds or other evidence of debt whatsoever.

All wages, salaries or fees derived from services; provided that compensation to public officers for public services shall not be computed as a part of the taxable income in such where the taxation thereof would be repugnant to the constitution.

All dividends or profits derived from stock or from the purchase and sale of any property or other valuables acquired within three years previous or from any business whatever.

All royalties derived from the possession or use of franchises or legalized privileges of any kind.

And all other income of any kind derived from any source whatever except such as is hereinafter exempted.

RATES OF INCOME TAX.

On the first one thousand dollars of taxable income or any part thereof at the rate of one per cent.

On the second thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one fourth per cent.

On the third one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one half per cent.

On the fourth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and three quarters per cent.

On the fifth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, two per cent.

On the sixth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one half per cent.

On the seventh one thousand dollars or any part thereof, three per cent.

On the eighth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, three and one half per cent.

On the ninth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, four per cent.

On the tenth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, four and one half per cent.

On the eleventh one thousand dollars or any part thereof, five per cent.

On the twelfth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, five and one half per cent.

On any sum of taxable income in excess of twelve thousand dollars, six per cent.

Merrill Man Has Trained Porcupine.

John Akey of Merrill is the owner of a trained porcupine, which is attracting much attention in that city. Mr. Akey said: "Miss Quill,' a female porcupine, was born somewhere and some time about a year ago. I captured her shortly after her birth in the woods in this section. Her antecedents were, I think, creatures of low degree. She has, however, developed an intelligence far beyond that of ordinary animals of that kind. Among other stunts, she does the flying trapeze act and can roll a cigarette. She is as gentle as a kitten, knows her master and friends and is very affectionate. Next year I am planning to emulate the famous skating bear, 'Alice Teddy,' owned by my friend George Crapsy, also of Merrill."

Madison Defeats New Government.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30—The capital of Wisconsin has set its disapproval upon the commission plan of government, for this city on Tuesday rejected the proposition by a majority of about 900

The campaign was an exciting one and lasted for about six weeks. There was much speechmaking and the communication writers filled the columns of the local newspapers.

The defeat of the project is attributed to the German-Americans, who feared it might result in an infringement of personal liberty.

Daly's Theatre.

—All this week, last time Sunday, Manhattan Stock Co. Good plays, good specialties. 300 reserved seats 20c, 400 reserved seats 30c.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th—Fire and Flame Show,' moving picture spectacle, entirely eclipsing all traveling productions. The scenes exhibited are both foreign and domestic and some of the most interesting ever photographed on a picture film. A 2½ hour show. Prices 10 and 20 cents

Made an Assignment.

B. Frank, the Wausau merchant who operates a store in this city, made an assignment one day last week.

Altho Mr. Frank could not be interviewed on the subject, it is understood that he will close his Wausau store, but that the one in this city will be continued in operation after his affairs have been straightened out.

Installed Their Officers.

The Knights of Columbus installed the new officers of their order, a list of which was given in a former issue of the Tribune, on Thursday evening of last week. Among those present from out of town were J. H. Vanhecke and W. P. Kiley, of Merrill, district officers of the order.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies: Johnson, Mrs. Wallace; McNahan, Miss Jennie, card; McGregor, Mrs. O. C., card; Petersen, Mrs. Ruby.

Gentlemen. Buchholz, Gustave; Frost, C. J., card; Miller, Henry P., parcel, O'Leary, E. D.

Mrs. P. R. Warn, a former resident of Babcock, died on Monday at Merrill from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Warn was fifty-eight years of age. The remains were taken to Portage for interment.

DO NOT WANT THE NEW PLAN

As our old friend Bill Shakespeare remarked after the battle of Waterloo "We have met the enemy and we are theirs" or words to that effect.

We have voted on the proposition of changing the form of government and we have decided that we do not want to change. We thought we did, but we don't.

Unofficial figures give the majority against the change at 162, the whole number of votes cast in the city being 1256, there being 547 in favor of the change and 709 against it. The vote by wards is as follows:

	Yes	No
First Ward	65	35
Second Ward	109	80
Third Ward	101	36
Fourth Ward	72	112
Fifth Ward	40	155
Sixth Ward	65	112
Seventh Ward	46	103
Eighth Ward	49	76
	547	709

Nobody can claim that the subject was not given a proper airing in this city, for it is probable that there was never an issue up before the people of Grand Rapids that was so thoroly gone over and thrashed out as was this one, and the number that turned out to vote on the proposition made it evident that an interest was being taken in the matter by the common people.

Many of the people of the city who voted against the proposition gave it as their reason that they felt that the government of the city would be placed in too few hands by the new order of things, that is that the city government would be too much like the monarchies of the old country.

Darrow Indicted.

Los Angeles, Jan. 30.—Clarence Darrow, noted lawyer and author, for years the chief mainstay of organized labor in the United States in the courts, was arrested this afternoon on charges of bribery growing out of the McNamara case, the county grand jury having returned two indictments against him late this afternoon, one for the bribery of George N. Lockwood and another for bribing Juror Robert Bain.

Darrow was in Judge Conrey's court when the indictments were reported. The warrants were read to him there and bail bond of $50,000 was at once provided for him.

Thursday at 10 o'clock was set by Acting Presiding Judge Conrey as the date of arraignment.

Each of the two indictments returned against Mr. Darrow contains two counts. The first is under section 92 of the penal code, which provides that it is an offense to offer or give a bribe to any person who may be authorized by law to hear or determine any question or controversy with intent to influence his vote, opinion or decision. A conviction under this section of the code is punishable by imprisonment in the state's prison for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

The second is under section 95 of the penal code, which provides that it is an offense to corruptly attempt to influence a juror or any person summoned or drawn as a juror. A conviction under this section is punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment in the state's prison for not more than five years.

Annual Sunday School Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Sunday School Association will be held in the church parlors Monday evening, Feb. 5th. All teachers, adult members of the school, and all members of the church congregation are invited and expected to be present.

After the reports and election of officers, refreshments will be served and a social hour enjoyed. Mrs. B. G. Eggert and Mrs. Ann Post have charge of the social features.

Had a Big Turnout.

The masquerade at the amusement hall last evening drew out a large crowd of merry makers and spectators, the floor being filled with skaters, while most of the seats were also filled. Many of the costumes were quite elaborate and some were amusing, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion immensely.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Wm. Hanson, 10th Ave. North. Mrs. Hanson will entertain the Willing Workers Thursday evening. A good attendance is expected at both these meetings.

English preaching services will be held on Sunday morning.

W. T. Jones expects to leave this evening for Minneapolis near which city he is going to look over a ditching proposition with a view to bidding on it.

—The Good Templars will give a Love Letter and Box Social at the Foresters Hall on Monday evening, Feb. 5. Each lady brings a lunch box for two and a love letter. The gentleman buys the letter and box for 25 cents. The public is invited.

Minneapolis Tribune:—A recent popular song which is said to be gaining vogue on the vaudeville stage as well as at private recitals and musicales is the work of two young men of increasing stature in the world of literary and tonal art, J. Webb Gaynor, poet, and Arthur A. Penn, composer. The song is called "The Girl With the Dreamy Eyes," and is published by the Gaynor Publishing company of Grand Rapids, Wis. J. Webb Gaynor, who is both author and publisher, is widely known on his announcements as "the youngest of the successful publishers."

Vote to Increase Rates.

The modern Woodmen of America voted to revise their rates at their meeting in Chicago last week, adopting the Mobile law plan. This means that their rates will be increased from fifty to one hundred per cent and that there will be twelve assessments per year.

While the increase was combatted by many, it means that the order will be placed on a business basis, something that has not existed heretofore. Their rates have been very low in years past, but the order has been able to pay its benefits because of the phenomenal increase in the membership.

The Modern Woodmen is the first fraternal insurance organization to conform to the plan. By its action the Modern Woodmen set an example which, it is anticipated, all other fraternal insurance societies will follow.

Insurance commissioners of various states formulated the plan, providing increased rates for all fraternal insurance organizations at a convention held in Mobile, Ala., in 1910. Already sixteen states have adopted the Mobile plan and six others now have bills pending in their legislature for the enactment of the measure.

The upward revision plan was advocated by the officials of the Modern Woodmen and a rate committee appointed to remedy the defects in its present rate plan. It was fought by a large number of the delegates who declared themselves unalterably opposed to any higher rate of insurance

The new rates will not be put into force for one year. Under the plan the rates of members under the age of 54 will be increased from 50 to 100 per cent. The rates of all members over the age of 54 years will not be allowed to increase as they grow older, which has been the experience of fraternal orders under the old plan.

The new bill provides that the insurance rates of those over 54 years shall be limited to $3 a month for each thousand dollars. It further stipulates that should members past that age be unable to meet the $3 monthly payment they may pay $2 and the remainder will be charged against their policy.

Facts About the Present Year.

According to the almanacs there will be several eclipses in 1912, as follows:

A partial eclipse of the moon April 1-2. Invisible. Visible to Europe, Asia and Africa and in part in the northeastern tip of North America, South America, except the southwest portion of Australia.

A central eclipse of the sun April 17, visible to the eastern portion of North America, the northern and northeastern portion of South America, Europe, northwest Africa and the western part of Asia.

A partial eclipse of the moon September 26. Visible to the central and western portions of South America, Australia and the Pacific ocean and in part of the eastern and central portions of Asia.

A total eclipse of the sun October 10. Visible in the southwest tip of the United States, the southern part of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, South America and the southern end of Africa.

The almanac also reminds the people that Lent comes unusually early in 1912, dating from February 21

Entertained at Whist.

Mrs. L. M. Mathis entertained the members of the Neighborhood Club at her home on Eighth street on Monday evening, the time being spent in playing bridge whist, after which refreshments were served. The favors were presented to Mrs W. A. Drumb and Mrs. Peter McCamley. Those in attendance report a very pleasant evening.

Making Improvements.

Kruger & Warner have been making some improvements about their store during the past couple of weeks in the way of a rearrangement of their shelving, improvement to their show windows, etc. The consequence is that they have as neat and up to date clothing store as can be found anywhere.

Hard Times Party.

There will be a big time tonight at the Forester hall, the occasion being the Catholic Foresters Annual Hard Times party. Admission will be nineteen cents per couple and board. It is expected that there will be a large number of Foresters and their friends in attendance. Good music will be on hand and refreshments will be served.

New Auto Agency.

George F. Krieger has taken the agency for the Lambert automobile, a machine of considerable merit and one that has been on the market for a number of years. It is a medium priced car and has several features distinctly different from most of the automobiles made.

Mask Ball at Possley's.

—John Possley will give a mask ball at his hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 15th, to which the general public is invited. Cash prizes will be given to the best costumes and the best of music will be furnished.

Death of Mrs. Mongan.

Mrs. John Mongan of Dexterville died on Wednesday last at the age of 64 years. She is survived by her husband, four daughters and two sons, Wm. Mongan of this city being one of the children.

Word was received in this city the fore part of the week to the effect that Henry McCann of Bay City, Mich., had undergone an operation for appendicitis, but that he was getting along nicely.

SUPREME COURT RENDERS DECISION.

The supreme court on Monday rendered a decision in the water power cases, unanimously deciding that the law on the subject was unconstitutional. B. R. Goggins of this city represented the water power interests in the case.

This is a matter that has caused considerable discussion pro and con since the cases were started to test the law, being quite warmly discussed at times.

Works the Hotels.

A clever gentleman, who is living high at the expense of the hotel proprietors of the upper part of the state, will be saved the trouble of exercising his wits for some years if he falls into the hands of the police.

His method is simple but effective. On his arrival at a hotel a letter is waiting for him which contains a letter from his firm and a check for current expenses, drawn on a bank in a small town in Ohio. The check is handsomely executed with the name of the firm at the top and both the firm name and the name of the cashier at the bottom. To the average hotelkeeper it looks as good as gold, and the swindler usually has no trouble in getting it cashed.

The large number of such swindles in Wisconsin has caused the Wisconsin Bankers' association to send a warning to all banks.

An Educational Campaign.

It is probable that many of the citizens of Grand Rapids have heard and learned more about the city government during the past two weeks than they have in their whole life before.

It must have been a surprise to some of them to find the condition the city affairs are in, and it may be the means of setting them to thinking and enable them at some future time to vote with more intelligence than they have in the past.

Under any circumstances, it is the general opinion that good will result from the agitation and that many things that were allowed to take care of themselves heretofore will be looked after in the future.

Want Tax Repealed.

There is quite an agitation among certain classes to have the tax on oleomargarine repealed. As the tax on uncolored oleo is only a quarter of a cent a pound, the average person fails to see just where the benefit would come in.

However, there is a tax of ten cents a pound on colored oleo, which may be the thing that is troubling the oleo manufacturer. When oleomargarine is colored up properly it is almost impossible to tell it from first class butter, and no doubt the makers would reap a handsome profit were they allowed to put the spurious article out in competition with the real thing at this time when butter is soaring sky high.

Funeral of Mrs. Taylor.

The remains of Mrs. Nathalie Taylor of Junction City were brought to this city on Monday and interred in Calvary cemetery. A large number of friends came down from Junction City to attend the last rites.

Deceased was 35 years of age and had been in poor health for several years past with a complication of diseases. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Voyer of Junction City and was a most estimable woman and leaves a large number of friends to mourn her loss.

May Build a Church.

The Swedish Lutherans of this city are considering the feasibility of building a church here during the coming summer. There are a number of families here of that faith, and since last August they have had a minister here in the person of Rev. J. Nordling. Rev. Nordling had had the local church under his charge, as well as two others in this neighborhood. If they build a church it is expected that the edifice will be erected on the west side.

Elks Show Soon.

The entertainment committee of the Elks have just completed final arrangements to produce a play on February 15th and 16th entitled "The Merry Travelers." This play will require about 100 characters including the choruses and promises to be the seasons big hit.

This play will be staged and directed by Miss Bessie McCall of Philadelphia now connected with the Bock Entertainment Company. Further information will be given later.

Will Rebuild Mill.

The paper mill at the south side will be rebuilt during the coming season. This mill is one of the oldest structures of the kind on the river and has been in operation almost continuously since its erection some twenty odd years ago. It is expected that in the rebuilding some changes will be made that will make it a more modern and up to date structure.

Received Many Responses.

Several weeks ago the members of the Woman's Club of this city started a campaign to raise money for the destitute women of Black River Falls, and they report that up to date contributions have been received amounting to about $125.00. The ladies are very much pleased with the liberal way in which the responses came in.

Sigel Taxpayers.

—I will collect taxes every Saturday during the month of February at Johnson & Hill Co's. Hardware store from 9 to 4. Mike Jakan,
26 p. Treasurer.

—WANTED—Girl for general house work. Inquire at the home of Ray Love.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1912

VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 44

A VALUABLE ASSET

For Every Young Man

or Woman is a Savings Bank Book in which deposits have been made frequently and withdrawals seldom!

Not only does it show strength of character which the business world of to-day demands of young men and women—but it is an anchor to the windward against hard times!

Why not commence TO-DAY to build your Valuable Asset with Our Savings Department? One Dollar will start it and 3 per cent interest will be paid.

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

Another Case of Paralysis

WALKS AFTER TAKING ONE CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENT

Read this Miraculous Record and Then Ask Yourself Why You Do Not Go to the Chiropractor

John Weyes, of Dancy, Wis., who for the past seven years has not been able to walk called the Chiropractor last Friday and received his first chiropractic adjustment. Two hours later he arose from his cot where he had been confined for many years unable to stand or walk, due to pinched nerves, and walked across the room which was a great surprise to his family and friends.



Cut No 5 shows the cause of Mr. Weyer's paralysism. The dots represent your vertabrae in the spine. Notice that lower portion of spine is not in line. This caused a pressure on the sciatic nerve which eminates from spinal cord between the displaced vertabrae. We can do this for you also. Have your spine examined free. Have it adjusted and be free from disease.

Take time for a trip to our office that will make you well.

BREDFIELD & HOFF
Graduate Chiropractors

Office over Daly's Drug Store

Hours 2 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

DALY'S THEATRE

All This Week

LAST TIME SUNDAY

Manhattan Stock Company

Good Plays — Good Specialties

300 Reserved Seats 20c. 400 Reserved Seats 30c.

Tuesday, February 5th,

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OUR STOCK

is of fine, selected Lumber. We can give you sort you require.

---LUMBER---

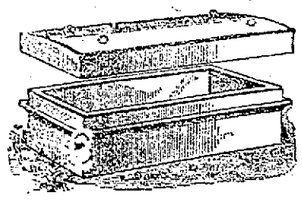
in large or small quantities, dressed or in the rough. Fine Flooring, Framing Timbers, Joist, Siding, Etc. Give us a trial order and see how thoroughly satisfactorily it will be filled.

..MARLING LUMBER COMPANY..

M. G. Gordon, Manager Phone 169

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AS ENDURING AS THE AGES

Made of reinforced concrete, with a mineral glaze that makes it as impervious to moisture as glass. The Automatic seal cannot fail, and water can never enter under any conditions. The only vault that will protect casket perfectly forever.

Don't use the perishable wooden box which soon crushes under pressure, or jointed vaults, which cannot be made tight and soon fill with the earth.

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Abstracts of Title

An Abstract of Title, properly made, will disclose the fact as to whether or not a title is perfect or defective.

Never take a deed of a piece of property from any one unless you know absolutely that the title is good. There is no other way that you can determine whether or not the title is good than by having an Abstract of the Title. You may think that if you get a Warranty Deed from the party from whom you are buying that you will be fully protected. That, however, is not necessarily the case even though the man from whom you are buying may possibly be worth a million or more dollars. The warranty deed may convey to you a title which is altogether defective. You may never be disturbed in the possession of the premises, but when you come to sell or mortgage the property and the defects are discovered, the prospective purchaser or loaner will refuse to have anything to do with the property until the defects are cured. You then go to the party from whom you purchased and request him to see that the title to the property which you bought from him by Warranty Deed is made perfect. Unless some one has disturbed your possession of the property he need do nothing for you, though it may cost you hundreds of dollars to perfect the title.

Get Your Abstract of Title First.

(Continued Next Week.)

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Real Estate, Abstracts of Title and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Phone 322

NEWS FROM NEARBY PLACES.

It is reported on seemingly good authority, says the Marshfield Herald, that Wm. Muerke, a former resident of Green Grove, Clark county, met his death in Canada in a most unusual manner. About four years ago, so the story goes, Moerke went to Canada, where he took up a homestead. After a year's residence there he married a Russian girl, a colony having settled on a tract of land adjoining his homestead. Moerke, it seems, at different times ill treated his wife in the presence of her people and this so enraged them that they planned his punishment. Taking a large box they drove nails part way through the sides and bottom. In this box Moerk was put and was dragged and rolled around until his clothes hung in tatters and blood oozed from many wounds made by the nails. He was then taken from the box and hung by his heels to a tree. When they thought he had been sufficiently tortured he was cut down but he died from the treatment. It is said a letter was recently received by relatives in Clark county, giving the facts substantially as above stated.

Stevens Point Journal:—Hans Holan, a bachelor farmer, 62 years of age, living in the town of Eau Pleine was very badly burned Thursday evening, when the frame dwelling in which he lived burned down. Holan awakened at the time stated and discovered one of the rooms in flames. Going outside for a pail of water he endeavored to extinguish the blaze, but his efforts were fruitless and the house was soon enveloped in flames. Holan had about $700 in the house at the time and surrounded by flames tried to save this, but in the attempt was very seriously burned about the back, hands and arms. He was removed to the home of former Supervisor T. J. Pitt, who lives just north and Dr. Lieth of Junction City was summoned. Unless complications set in he will recover. It was reported that although some of the money was in currency and was therefore reduced to ashes, considerable of it was gold and silver and this will not be a total loss.

Half a million dollars expended in the construction of a concrete dam at Cornell by the Brunet Falls Manufacturing company has probably been for naught. October floods ruined the foundation work, later cold weather delayed operations and now a huge ice jam covers the uncompleted structure, assuring a complete wreck of the work in the spring break-up.

A recent supreme court decision will no doubt, as an exchange remarks result in the death of many vicious dogs. The decision was in a case where action had been brought to recover damages from the owner of a dog that barked and frightened the plaintiff's horse. The plaintiff was thrown and injured and brought suit for $1,500 damages. The jury gave him a verdict for that amount, and the owner of the dog appealed to the supreme court. The supreme court confirmed the verdict, and says in strong words that the owners of barking and vicious dogs are responsible for all damages caused by such dogs and that the owners keep them at their own peril.

Wausau Record:—Wausau has become the home of the American Society of Equity, announcement to that effect having been made by H. G. Tank today. The headquarters have been changed from Indianapolis, where they have been located since the organization was formed in 1902, to Wausau. The offices are on the second floor of the Ritter & Deutsch block, where Mr. Tank is in charge. He will engage an assistant later. The desire to have the headquarters more centrally located is one of the causes that prompted the change, the greater proportion of the membership being in the northwest. The officers of the American Society of Equity are: Ira M. Chryst of Hudson, president; S. B. Robertson of Calhoun, Ky., vice president; H. G. Tank of Wausau, secretary-treasurer.

Marshfield News:—A young man named William Sandowsky living east of the city on East Fourth Street, was badly scalded at the Roddis plant last Friday morning, and will be laid up for some time with his painful burns. The young man was working about the tanks containing hot water and used for the purpose of heating the logs before being sent to the veneer machines, when he carelessly slipped into one of the tanks. He pulled himself out immediately but it was found that he was badly scalded and he was at once removed to a doctor's office and given medical attendance. Sandowsky was later taken to his home where he will probably be confined for several weeks.

Decided for Defendant.

The case of Joseph Klun, an infant, by Paulina Klun, his guardian, against the Roddis Veneer Company, was decided in favor of the defendant last week by Judge O'Niell. The plaintiff had, while operating a rip saw in the Roddis mill, lost several of his fingers. The judge decided that it was by his own carelessness that the accident occurred.

Farm For Rent.

—160 acre farm near Grand Rapids, 55 acres plow land. Will rent for cash or on shares, for the coming season. For particulars write or phone E. Deyo, Port Edwards, Wis.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 70
Rye Flour	4 30
Rye	85
Butter	30 32
Eggs	28
Beef live	$3.50-4 00
Pork dressed	7½
Veal	7-08
Hay, Timothy	$14 to $15
Potatoes	75
Hides	$8.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	12c
Hens	11c
Oats	44-45

What About the Income Tax.

The assessor of incomes in arriving at your income must include:

All rent of real estate, including the estimated rental of residence property occupied by the owner thereof.

All interest derived from money loaned or invested in notes, mortgages, bonds or other evidence of debt whatsoever.

All wages, salaries or fees derived from services; provided that compensation to public officers for public services shall not be computed as a part of the taxable income in such where the taxation thereof would be repugnant to the constitution.

All dividends or profits derived from stock or from the purchase and sale of any property or other valuables acquired within three years previous or from any business whatever.

All royalties derived from the possession or use of franchises or legalized privileges of any kind.

And all other income of any kind derived from any source whatever except such as is hereinafter exempted.

RATES OF INCOME TAX.

On the first one thousand dollars of taxable income or any part thereof at the rate of one per cent.

On the second thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one fourth per cent.

On the third one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one half per cent.

On the fourth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and three quarters per cent.

On the fifth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, two per cent.

On the sixth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, one and one half per cent.

On the seventh one thousand dollars or any part thereof, three per cent.

On the eighth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, three and one half per cent.

On the ninth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, four per cent.

On the tenth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, four and one half per cent.

On the eleventh one thousand dollars or any part thereof, five per cent.

On the twelfth one thousand dollars or any part thereof, five and one half per cent.

On any sum of taxable income in excess of twelve thousand dollars, six per cent.

Merrill Man Has Trained Porcupine.

John Akey of Merrill is the owner of a trained porcupine, which is attracting much attention in that city. Mr. Akey said: "'Miss Quill,' a female porcupine, was born somewhere and some time about a year ago. I captured her shortly after her birth in the woods in this section. Her antecedents were, I think, creatures of low degree. She has, however, developed an intelligence far beyond that of ordinary animals of that kind. Among other stunts, she does the flying trapeze act and can roll a cigarette. She is as gentle as a kitten, knows her master and friends and is very affectionate. Next year I am planning to emulate the famous skating bear, 'Alice Teddy,' owned by my friend George Crapsy, also of Merrill."

Madison Defeats New Government.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 30—The capital of Wisconsin has set its disapproval upon the commission plan of government, for this city on Tuesday rejected the proposition by a majority of about 900

The campaign was an exciting one and lasted for about six weeks. There was much speechmaking and the communication writers filled the columns of the local newspapers.

The defeat of the project is attributed to the German-Americans, who feared it might result in an infringement of personal liberty.

Daly's Theatre.

—All this week, last time Sunday. Manhattan Stock Co. Good plays, good specialties. 300 reserved seats 20c, 400 reserved seats 30c.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th—Fire and Flame Show, moving picture spectacle, entirely eclipsing all traveling productions. The scenes exhibited are both foreign and domestic and some of the most interesting ever photographed on a picture film. A 2½ hour show. Prices 10 and 20 cents

Made an Assignment.

B. Frank, the Wausau merchant who operates a store in this city, made an assignment one day last week.

Altho Mr. Frank could not be interviewed on the subject, it is understood that he will close his Wausau store, but that the one in this city will be continued in operation after his affairs have been straightened out.

Installed Their Officers.

The Knights of Columbus installed the new officers of their order, a list of which was given in a former issue of the Tribune, on Thursday evening of last week. Among those present from out of town were J. H. Van-Hecke and W. F. Kiley, of Merrill, district officers of the order.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

Ladies. Johnson, Mrs. Wallace; McNahan, Miss Jennie, card; McGregor, Mrs. O. C., card; Petersen, Mrs. Ruby.

Gentlemen. Buchholz, Gustave; Frost, C. J., card; Miller, Henry P., parcel, O'Leary, E. D.

Mrs. P. R. Warn, a former resident of Babcock, died on Monday at Merrill from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Warn was fifty-eight years of age. The remains were taken to Portage for interment.

DO NOT WANT THE NEW PLAN

As our old friend Bill Shakespeare remarked after the battle of Waterloo "We have met the enemy and we are theirs" or words to that effect.

We have voted on the proposition of changing the form of government and we have decided that we do not want to change. We thought we did, but we don't.

Unofficial figures give the majority against the change at 162, the whole number of votes cast in the city being 1256, there being 547 in favor of the change and 709 against it. The vote by wards is as follows:

	Yes	No
First Ward	65	35
Second Ward	109	80
Third Ward	101	36
Fourth Ward	72	112
Fifth Ward	40	155
Sixth Ward	65	112
Seventh Ward	46	103
Eighth Ward	49	76
	547	709

Nobody can claim that the subject was not given a proper airing in this city, for it is probable that there was never an issue up before the people of Grand Rapids that was so thoroly gone over and thrashed out as was this one, and the number that turned out to vote on the proposition made it evident that an interest was being taken in the matter by the common people.

Many of the people of the city who voted against the proposition gave it as their reason that they felt that the government of the city would be placed in too few hands by the new order of things, that is that the city government would be too much like the monarchies of the old country.

Darrow Indicted.

Los Angeles, Jan. 30.—Clarence Darrow, noted lawyer and author, for years the chief mainstay of organized labor in the United States in the courts, was arrested this afternoon on charges of bribery growing out of the McNamara case, the county grand jury having returned two indictments against him late this afternoon, one for the bribery of George N. Lockwood and another for bribing Juror Robert Rain.

Darrow was in Judge Conrey's court when the indictments were reported. The warrants were read to him there and bail bond of $50,000 was at once provided for him.

Thursday at 10 o'clock was set by Acting Presiding Judge Conrey as the date of arraignment.

Each of the two indictments returned against Mr. Darrow contains two counts. The first is under section 92 of the penal code, which provides that it is an offense to offer or give a bribe to any person who may be authorized by law to hear or determine any question or controversy with intent to influence his vote, opinion or decision. A conviction under this section of the code is punishable by imprisonment in the state's prison for not less than one year nor more than ten years.

The second is under section 95 of the penal code, which provides that it is an offense to corruptly attempt to influence a juror or any person summoned or drawn as a juror. A conviction under this section is punishable by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment in the state's prison for not more than five years.

Annual Sunday School Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Congregational Sunday School Association will be held in the church parlors Monday evening, Feb. 5th. All teachers, adult members of the school, and all members of the church congregation are invited and expected to be present.

After the reports and election of officers, refreshments will be served and a social hour enjoyed. Mrs. B. G. Eggert and Mrs. Ann Post have charge of the social features.

Had a Big Turnout.

The masquerade at the amusement hall last evening drew out a large crowd of merry makers and spectators, the floor being filled with skaters, while most of the seats were also filled. Many of the costumes were quite elaborate and some were amusing, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion immensely.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday with Mrs. Wm. Hanson, 10th Ave North. Mrs. Hanson will entertain the Willing Workers Thursday evening. A good attendance is expected at both these meetings.

English preaching services will be held on Sunday morning.

W. T. Jones expects to leave this evening for Minneapolis near which city he is going to look over a ditching proposition with a view to bidding on it.

—The Good Templars will give a Love Letter and Box Social at the Foresters Hall on Monday evening, Feb. 5. Each lady brings a lunch box for two and a love letter. The gentleman buys the letter and box for 25 cents. The public is invited.

Minneapolis Tribune:—A recent popular song which is said to be gaining vogue on the vaudeville stage as well as at private recitals and musicales is the work of two young men of increasing stature in the world of literary and tonal art, J. Webb Gaynor, poet, and Arthur A. Penn, composer. The song is called "The Girl With the Dreamy Eyes," and is published by the Gaynor Publishing company of Grand Rapids, Wis. J. Webb Gaynor, who is both author and publisher, is widely known on his announcements as "the youngest of the successful publishers."

Vote to Increase Rates.

The modern Woodmen of America voted to revise their rates at their meeting in Chicago last week, adopting the Mobile law plan. This means that their rates will be increased from fifty to one hundred per cent and that there will be twelve assessmens per year.

While the increase was combatted by many, it means that the order will be placed on a business basis, something that has not existed heretofore. Their rates have been very low in years past, but the order has been able to pay its benefits because of the phenomenal increase in the membership.

The Modern Woodmen is the first fraternal insurance organization to conform to the plan. By its action the Modern Woodmen set an example which, it is anticipated, all other fraternal insurance societies will follow.

Insurance commissioners of various states formulated the plan, providing increased rates for all fraternal insurance organizations at a convention held in Mobile, Ala., in 1910. Already sixteen states have adopted the Mobile plan and six others now have bills pending in their legislature for the enactment of the measure.

The upward revision plan was advocated by the officials of the Modern Woodmen and a rate committee appointed to remedy the defects in its present rate plan. It was fought by a large number of the delegates who declared themselves unalterably opposed to any higher rate of insurance

The new rates will not be put into force for one year. Under the plan the rates of members under the age of 54 will be increased from 50 to 100 per cent. The rates of all members over the age of 54 years will not be allowed to increase as they grow older, which has been the experience of fraternal orders under the old plan.

The new bill provides that the insurance rates of those over 54 years shall be limited to $3 a month for each thousand dollars. It further stipulates that should members past that age be unable to meet the $3 monthly payment they may pay $2 and the remainder will be charged against their policy.

Facts About the Present Year.

According to the almanacs there will be several eclipses in 1912, as follows:

A partial eclipse of the moon April 1-2. Invisible. Visible to Europe, Asia and Africa and in part in the northeastern tip of North America, South America, except the southwest portion of Australia.

A central eclipse of the sun April 17, visible to the eastern portion of North America, the northern and northeastern portion of South America, Europe, northwest Africa and the western part of Asia.

A partial eclipse of the moon September 26. Visible to the central and western portions of South America, Australia and the Pacific ocean and in part of the eastern and central portions of Asia.

A total eclipse of the sun October 10. Visible in the southwest tip of the United States, the southern part of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies, South America and the southern end of Africa.

The almanac also reminds the people that Lent comes unusually early in 1912, dating from February 21

Entertained at Whist.

Mrs. L. M. Mathis entertained the members of the Neighborhood Club at her home on Eighth street on Monday evening, the time being spent in playing bridge whist, after which refreshments were served. The favors were presented to Mrs W. A. Drumb and Mrs. Peter McCamley. Those in attendance report a very pleasant evening.

Making Improvements.

Kruger & Warner have been making some improvements about their store during the past couple of weeks in the way of a rearrangement of their shelving, improvement to their show windows, etc. The consequence is that they have as neat and up to date clothing store as can be found anywhere.

Hard Times Party.

There will be a big time tonight at the Forester hall, the occasion being the Catholic Foresters Annual Hard Times party. Admission will be nineteen cents per couple and board. It is expected that there will be a large number of Foresters and their friends in attendance. Good music will be on hand and refreshments will be served.

New Auto Agency.

George F. Krieger has taken the agency for the Lambert automobile, a machine of considerable merit and one that has been on the market for a number of years. It is a medium priced car and has several features distinctly different from most of the automobiles made.

Mask Ball at Possley's.

—John Possley will give a mask ball at his hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 15th, to which the general public is invited. Cash prizes will be given to the best costumes and the best of music will be furnished.

Death of Mrs. Mongan.

Mrs. John Mongan of Dexterville died on Wednesday last at the age of 64 years. She is survived by her husband, four daughters and two sons, Wm. Mongan of this city being one of the children.

Word was received in this city the fore part of the week to the effect that Henry McCann of Bay City, Mich., had undergone an operation for appendicitis, but that he was getting along nicely.

SUPREME COURT RENDERS DECISION.

The supreme court on Monday rendered a decision in the water power cases, unanimously deciding that the law on the subject was unconstitutional. B. R. Goggins of this city represented the water power interests in the case.

This is a matter that has caused considerable discussion pro and con since the cases were started to test the law, being quite warmly discussed at times.

Works the Hotels.

A clever gentleman, who is living high at the expense of the hotel proprietors of the upper part of the state, will be saved the trouble of exercising his wits for some years if he falls into the hands of the police.

His method is simple but effective. On his arrival at a hotel a letter is waiting for him which contains a letter from his firm and a check for current expenses, drawn on a bank in a small town in Ohio. The check is handsomely executed with the name of the firm at the top and both the firm name and the name of the cashier at the bottom. To the average hotelkeeper it looks as good as gold, and the swindler usually has no trouble in getting it cashed.

The large number of such swindles in Wisconsin has caused the Wisconsin Bankers' association to send a warning to all banks.

An Educational Campaign.

It is probable that many of the citizens of Grand Rapids have heard and learned more about the city government during the past two weeks than they have in their whole life before.

It must have been a surprise to some of them to find the condition the city affairs are in, and it may be the means of setting them to thinking and enable them at some future time to vote with more intelligence than they have in the past.

Under any circumstances, it is the general opinion that good will result from the agitation and that many things that were allowed to take care of themselves heretofore will be looked after in the future.

Want Tax Repealed.

There is quite an agitation among certain classes to have the tax on oleomargarine repealed. As the tax on uncolored oleo is only a quarter of a cent a pound, the average person fails to see just where the benefit would come in.

However, there is a tax of ten cents a pound on colored oleo, which may be the thing that is troubling the oleo manufacturer. When oleomargarine is colored up properly it is almost impossible to tell it from first class butter, and no doubt the makers would reap a handsome profit were they allowed to put the spurious article out in competition with the real thing at this time when butter is soaring sky high.

Funeral of Mrs. Taylor.

The remains of Mrs. Nathalie Taylor of Junction City were brought to this city on Monday and interred in Calvary cemetery. A large number of friends came down from Junction City to attend the last rites.

Deceased was 35 years of age and had been in poor health for several years past with a complication of diseases. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Voyer of Junction City and was a most estimable woman and leaves a large number of friends to mourn her loss.

May Build a Church.

The Swedish Lutherans of this city are considering the feasibility of building a church here during the coming summer. There are a number of families here of that faith, and since last August they have had a minister here in the person of Rev. J. Nordling. Rev. Nordling had had the local church under his charge, as well as two others in this neighborhood. If they build a church it is expected that the edifice will be erected on the west side.

Elks Show Soon.

The entertainment committee of the Elks have just completed final arrangements to produce a play on February 15th and 16th entitled "The Merry Travelers." This play will require about 100 characters including the choruses and promises to be the seasons big hit.

This play will be staged and directed by Miss Bessie McCall of Philadelphia now connected with the Bock Entertainment Company. Further information will be given later.

Will Rebuild Mill.

The paper mill at the south side will be rebuilt during the coming season. This mill is one of the oldest structures of the kind on the river and has been in operation almost continuously since its erection some twenty odd years ago. It is expected that in the rebuilding some changes will be made that will make it a more modern and up to date structure.

Received Many Responses.

Several weeks ago the members of the Woman's Club of this city started a campaign to raise money for the destitute women of Black River Falls, and they report that up to date contributions have been received amounting to about $125.00. The ladies are very much pleased with the liberal way in which the responses came in.

Sigel Taxpayers.

—I will collect taxes every Saturday during the month of February at Johnson & Hill Co's. Hardware store from 9 to 4.

Mike Jakan,
Treasurer.

2t p.

—WANTED—Girl for general house work. Inquire at the home of Ray Love.

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

FOR INJURED WORKMEN.

If a workman in a factory in Missouri gets caught in a machine and loses an arm, he may sue for damages, hiring a lawyer on a percentage basis. In the course of years he may get a verdict, says the Kansas City Star. The money that finally comes to him is only a fraction of the amount awarded. Meanwhile the courts are clogged with personal injury cases. In the state of Washington Mr. J. A. *Harzfeld*, president of the public utilities commission, points out, the injured workman is at once paid a definite sum out of a fund collected by the state. He needs no lawyer. He gets all there is coming to him and he gets it without delay. That is the result of the Washington workmen's compensation act, which was signed last March. Incidentally, it is refreshing to note the opinion of the Washington supreme court in sustaining the act after the New York court of appeals had held a somewhat similar law unconstitutional. The opinion, written by Judge Fullerton, considers the New York decision and says: "Notwithstanding the decision comes from the highest court of the first state in the Union and is supported by the most persuasive argument, we have not been able to yield our consent to the views there taken."

Crusades for a natural flower come, grow, fade and depart as regularly and as sweetly as the flowers themselves. *Wherefore* we do not take with too great seriousness the campaign said to have been started to make the mountain laurel blossom the official emblem of these United States. But why, when we are choosing a national flower, do we not at least try to find one that has some familiar connection with our daily life? The mountain laurel campaign reminds us of the grocer who came downtown and announced that he had named his son Algernon. "Why," *asked his old salesman*, sadly, "why don't yo give the poor kid a name he can get work with?"

A disgusted poet is authority for the charge that if a Milton were living in Chicago today he would be a mute, inglorious one. Magazine editors, this poet claims, look on poets as space fillers and not as soul-thrillers, which, perhaps, may be ascribed to the baneful influence of a pork packing center on real poetry.

An English minister lecturing in Philadelphia declared that no successful business man could be honest. This assertion is properly denounced as entirely too sweeping, but our British cousins are probably judging our business conditions by what we have been saying about our trusts.

New York is worried over the case of a woman who goes around proposing marriage to every man she meets. If she merely had some scheme whereby she could take his money from every man she met New York would not consider her case remarkable.

Although the oyster has been freed of the typhoid indictment there seems to be doubt in some circles as to whether it prefers to be chewed or swallowed whole.

The traveling men are trying to abolish the tipping evil in the hotels. It would seem that to stop the tipping by stopping the tips is a perfectly good way.

Those Cincinnati girls who, as an experiment, lived on seven cents a day need not be surprised if they are deluged with proposals of matrimony from swains of an economical turn.

The Baroness Moleo of Berlin has started a "big-foot" society. Any more statements that Berlin is the Chicago of Europe will be regarded as invidious.

A St. Paul clergyman declares that a preacher needs legs, lungs and liver. He might have included bread, brains and beefsteak.

The Minneapolis robber who threw a ninety-year-old woman downstairs would make as effective a stone-pounder as a state prison could wish.

Women's umbrellas must match their costumes is the fashion edict from London. But what use is a hobbled umbrella?

A woman received $11,000 damages for injuries incurred while seasick. Some are willing to die without even thinking of damages.

The Denver dog catcher says he's been bitten 2,000 times. That's a record he's welcome to hold.

At any rate the ankleview skirt promises to make the male section of humanity sit up and take notice.

Human teeth 500,000 years old have been found. Dentists disagree on the work of their predecessors.

It is each aviator's ambition to take home a flying record to the loved ones.

China is no safe place for an innocent bystander at this moment.

The colder the weather the warmer should be the welcome of the churches.

Aviation meets accumulate deficits very readily because no fence is tall enough to hold the show.

Do you remember the old, old days when men used to go up in balloons?

The heat wave exterminated the potato bug and also the potato.

TAFT WARNS CUBA

REPUBLIC FACES THIRD OCCUPATION UNLESS IT REFORMS EXISTING CONDITIONS.

SEE SITUATION AS SERIOUS

President Gives Gomez Ultimatum That There Must Be No Military Interference in Political Affairs—Veterans Seeks Gomez's Overthrow.

Washington.—Armed intervention in Cuba by the United States for the purpose of protecting the established government and preserving peace was predicted here as likely to follow the transmission of a note to Havana that the United States would be compelled to interfere in Cuban politics unless the "veterans' movement" there is immediately quelled.

The note, which amounted practically to an ultimatum, was sent to Minister Beaupre following a report from him that officers in the army had deliberately disobeyed an order issued by President Gomez forbidding them to participate in politics or attend meetings of the Veterans' association.

The situation is regarded as the most serious since the second military occupation. The veterans are reported to have made threats against the government.

A fleet of four army transports is now in readiness at Newport News to sail for Guantanamo, and within a few days 20,000 troops can be put aboard it with which to enforce the ultimatum.

In addition to this, the Atlantic fleet is now at Guantanamo, and can be mobilized in any Cuban port very speedily. From this fleet it would be easy to land a fighting force of 4,000 marines and blue jackets.

As soon as it was known that the ultimatum had been issued men conversant with Cuban affairs expressed the belief that if the American flag is again raised in Cuba it will remain there.

After the cabinet meeting Secretary Knox, under instruction from the president, gave out the following note, which has been sent by the government to Minister Beaupre in Havana, who was directed to present it to President Gomez:

"The situation in Cuba, as now reported, causes grave concern to the government of the United States.

"That the laws intended to safeguard free republican government shall be enforced and not defied is obviously essential to the maintenance of the law, order and stability indispensable to the status of the republic of Cuba, in the continued well being of which the United States has always evinced and cannot escape a vital interest.

"The president of the United States, therefore, looks to the president and government of Cuba to prevent a threatened situation which would compel the government of the United States, much against its desires, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its relations to Cuba."

BOMB THROWN AT PREMIER

Rebels Are Determined to Assassinate Chinese Prime Minister—Two Killed, Ten Are Injured.

Peking.—Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the life of Premier Yuan Shi Kai, whose narrow escape from death at the hands of a bomb thrower has convinced him that his assassination has been planned.

That the premier was not killed is regarded as miraculous. He was returning from the Manchu court and his carriage had arrived opposite the house occupied by Dr. Morrison, correspondent of the London Times, when three strange men stepped close to the line of soldiers and police guarding the progress.

One of them drew a large bomb from his coat and hurled it at the carriage, which was thirty feet away. The missile exploded less than twenty feet from the premier, and, though two soldiers were killed and ten persons fatally injured, he escaped unscathed.

The three men were easily captured by the soldiers nearest them when the bomb was thrown and were immediately imprisoned.

HENRY LABOUCHERE IS DEAD

Noted Englishman Passes Away at His Villa in Florence at Age of Eighty Years.

Florence, Italy.—Henry Labouchere, the editor of the London Truth, died at his villa here.

Labouchere wielded a caustic pen, which was used freely in Truth, in which he exposed many abuses in political, commercial and diplomatic life. In 1854 he served as an attache of the diplomatic service in Washington. He was eighty years old.

Wounded; Crawls Mile and Half.

Dixon, Ill.—With his right foot shattered by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting, Edward Shippert, a farmer living south of this city, crawled on his hands and knees through the cornfields to his home, a mile and one-half away. The temperature was 12 below zero.

Blast Kills Eight Workmen.

Duisburg, Germany.—Eight iron workers were killed and 11 others seriously injured by the bursting of a blast furnace near this city.

Die as Ship Sinks in Lake.

Little Rock, Ark.—The steamer Nellie Johnson, on the way from Mariana, Ark., to Helena, struck heavy ice in Lake l'Anguille and sank in 25 feet of water. Two passengers were drowned. Fourteen others were rescued. They were badly frozen.

Mars Canal Is Doubled.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Observations at the Lowell observatory show that the Martian canal Titan has doubled since the last presentation of this region six years ago.

Hanged Swearing Innocence.

San Francisco.—Mark A. Wilkins, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Vernie Carmen, with whom he eloped from Kansas City in 1907, was hanged at San Quentin prison protesting his innocence.

Killed by "Black Handers."

Canon City, Colo.—The bodies of Bartolo and Francisco Cascio, brothers, twenty-nine and thirty-two, were found pierced with bullets. It is believed they were murdered by "Black Handers."

TURK VESSELS SUNK

ITALIAN FLEET ANNIHILATES SHIPS OF ENEMY.

Moslem Gunboats no Match for Opponents—Seven Warships Are Destroyed.

Rome.—The first important naval battle in the Turco-Italian war occurred in the Red sea with the result that an Italian cruiser squadron sank the Turkish gunboats after a sharp conflict. A large number of Turkish seamen went down with their ships, but others were rescued by Italian warships.

There were seven gunboats and an armed yacht in the Turkish fleet, while the Italians had one cruiser and two destroyers actively engaged. The reports received show that the Italian fire was terrific and effective, while that of the Turks was weak and wild, indicating incompetence on the part of the gunners.

The Turks replied, but their feeble armament succumbed to the superior weapons of the Italian war vessels. The fight was stiff, but soon ended in the victory of the Italians.

The shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats, and it was the only unit of the Turkish flotilla which was not destroyed.

MISSING HEIRESS IS FOUND

Violet Buehler, Who Left Her Chicago Home in November, Discovered in New York at Work.

New York.—Violet Buehler, the much heralded heiress, who vanished from the home of her foster parents in Chicago last November, was discovered working as a servant in an upper East side tenement.

From Chicago word came that the young woman's mother intended to come to this city and claim her. Then came a dispatch that her foster mother would also come here and put in a claim. Violet said she was too busy with other matters to give any opinion as to whether she would go home with her real mother or her foster mother. She seemed to prefer to talk about John Clune, a waiter, and express her love for him, rather than say anything else.

"I love Jack because he loves me and nothing in the world can part us," she said, "so what's the use of asking so many questions?"

When Violet appeared in the children's court Justice Olmstead asked her why she ran away from her Chicago home. She replied:

"Oh, I just wanted to see what life was."

LIABILITY LAW IS VALID

U. S. Supreme Court Sustains Employers' Act of 1908—Similar State Acts Good.

Washington.—The Supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908.

By the terms of the decision state courts are permitted to enforce the act when local laws permit.

This was the second and a successful attempt of congress to change the old common law rule that an employe of a common carrier could not recover damages from the carrier for injuries received in his employment when the injuries resulted from the negligence of a fellow servant. The first law, enacted in 1905, was declared unconstitutional in 1908, because it embraced within its terms a regulation of intrastate as well as interstate commerce.

DR. WEBSTER PLEADS GUILTY

Chicago Physician Will Be Sentenced January 22 for the Murder of His Wife.

Oregon, Ill.—Dr. Harry E. Webster pleaded guilty of murder when arraigned in court here on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed. He will be sentenced January 22.

Attorney John E. Erwin of Webster's counsel, in a brief statement after the defendant was taken before Judge Richard S. Farrand, announced formally that his client wished to withdraw his former plea of not guilty.

SIX KILLED BY TRAIN CRASH

Flyer Hits Carriage Containing Party Going to Church at Grade Crossing Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Five women and one man, all servants in the homes of the wealthy Biddle and Massey families, were killed when the carriage in which they were riding to church was struck by a Chicago to New York flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad on the Linden avenue grade crossing at Torresdale, 12 miles from this city.

Five Children Die in Fire.

Prentice, Wis.—Five children, two boys and three girls, of John Deering, ranging in age from one to thirteen years of age, were burned to death when the Deering home, two miles from here, was destroyed by fire.

Vardaman Goes to Senate.

Jackson, Miss.—Balloting separately, the two houses of the Mississippi legislature named James K. Vardaman to succeed United States Senator Leroy Percy, whose term expires in March.

109 Fishermen Blown to Sea.

Astrakhan, Russia.—A stiff gale that broke up an ice floe in the Caspian sea, near the village of Ganjuscelau, drove 109 fishermen out to sea. It is believed that the men have been washed off the ice and drowned.

Cross Mississippi in Auto.

Davenport, Ia.—For the first time in history the Mississippi river was crossed by automobile on the ice here. Owing to the long cold spell the river is closed by the heaviest ice in many years.

Beggar Dies Worth $37,500.

Berlin.—Emmanuel Frankfurter, a well known East end character, sixty-two years old, who was supposed to have had a precarious existence by peddling and begging, dropped dead in the street here. An examination of his clothing revealed securities worth $37,500 in his pocket.

Fire Destroys New Church.

Cleveland, O.—The East Glenville Methodist church under construction here, was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $40,000.

NAME ASSESSORS FOR INCOME TAX

State Commission Makes 29 of 39 Appointments.

TO GET GENEROUS SALARIES

Pay Ranges from $1,000 to $3,600 Per Year, According to Wealth of District Served—Balance of Appointments at Early Date.

Madison.—The Wisconsin state tax commission has appointed twenty-nine of the thirty-nine income tax assessors of the state. The remaining ten will be appointed within a few days. The twenty-nine assessors appointed, with the numbers of their districts, counties included therein and their residences, are as follows:

Dist.
1—Kenosha, Joseph E. Dalton, Silver Lake.
5—Green and Lafayette, I. M. Stauffacher, Monroe.
6—Grant and Iowa, Thomas L. Cleary, Platteville.
7—Dane, Herbert Van Cowles, Madison.
8—Jefferson, Frank S. Trucks, Jefferson.
9—Waukesha, John Ross, Waukesha.
10—Milwaukee, Carroll Atwood, Milwaukee.
11—Ozaukee and Washington, Louis D. Gith, Kewaskum.
12—Dodge, A. H. Bussewitz, Juneau.
13—Columbia, Mark Tomlinson, Poynette.
14—Sauk, Charles H. Stone, Reedsburg.
15—Crawford, Richland, and Vernon, Thomas J. Bergen, Prairie du Chein.
17—Juneau and Adams, W. J. McDonnel, Hancock.
18—Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara, Byron J. Morse, Wautoma.
20—Fond du Lac, A. B. Adamson, Fond du Lac.
21—Sheboygan, F. H. Dennison, Sheboygan.
22—Calumet and Manitowoc, Joseph Connell, Manitowoc.
23—Door and Kewaunee, H. A. Dvorak, Kewaunee.
24—Brown and Oconto, F. J. Colignon, Green Bay.
25—Outagamie and Waupaca, Thomas Flanagan, New London.
26—Portage and Wood, Andrew P. Een, Amherst.
27—Clark and Jackson, Martin Tollack, Black River Falls.
28—Dunn, Pierce, and St. Croix, Jay H. Grimm, River Falls.
30—Chippewa and Eau Claire, Alfred E. Emerson.
33—Florence, Forest and Marinette, Edward Elmer, Florence.
34—Lincoln, Oneida, and Vilas, Ira S. Parker, Tomahawk.
35—Iowa and Taylor, Vincent Storch, Stolsonville.
37—Barron, Burnett, and Polk, C. W. Staples, Osceola.
39—Ashland, Bayfield, and Iron, William Landrault, Ashland.

The salaries are to be fixed by the tax commission and are not to exceed 5 per cent of the entire taxable property of the district over which an assessor has jurisdiction. It is understood that the salaries will range from about $3,500 to $1,000. The tax commission has authority to appoint as many deputy assessors as may be needed in the several districts.

As soon as the remaining ten assessors are filled the commission will call the assessors to Madison for instruction. It is expected that this conference will be held early next month. The first assessment will be on incomes during the year 1912.

STATE AUTO MEN ORGANIZE

Wisconsin Dealers Form Association to Establish Better Trade Relations and Improve Roads.

Milwaukee.—With a view of establishing better relations among themselves, and to help further their interests in legislative and good road matters, state agents here for the auto show formed the Wisconsin State Dealers' association.

N. Haesly of Theresa, Wis., was elected president, L. F. Schoelkopf of Madison, vice president, and M. C. Moore of Milwaukee, secretary. The board of directors elected was: Parker Stuart, South Wayne; L. H. Hall, Wausau; G. M. Rix, Cedarburg; L. F. Schoelkopf, Madison; H. P. Webb, Milwaukee; N. Haesly, Theresa.

The association passed a resolution advocating and promising to help the building of good roads between Chicago and Milwaukee, Milwaukee and Fond du Lac and Milwaukee and Oconomowoc.

Black River in Old Bed.

Black River Falls.—Black river at this point is now murmuring along over the rocky bed it occupied since its creation until it left it with such disastrous effect on the sixth of last October. The cofferdam was so nearly completed that the flow down the new channel was checked. Work on the structure was begun on Dec. 6 and would have been completed weeks ago but for the disastrous flood. A great sigh of relief goes up as further danger to the city is practically over. Thirty-five men have been employed steadily. Work on a restraining wall will be begun at once by state engineers.

Noted Curler Dead.

Poynette.—Byron Conkle, the noted curler, died at his home in Arlington of cancer of the stomach after a few months' illness.

Reclaiming Big Swamp.

Sheboygan.—Engineers have begun cutting 4,000 acres of heavily timbered land in the Sheboygan marsh for an Oshkosh company, which, after draining and filling the land, will sell it.

Coal Famine Affects Tomah.

Tomah.—A coal famine reached a point where people left town for visits to relatives, owing to inability to procure coal. There was not a ton of coal for sale here.

Now State School Planned.

Madison.—S. G. Lindholm, director of the New York bureau of municipal research, now working for the state board of public affairs, will start a "school" for the training of students in Wisconsin administrative problems in which all persons interested may enroll without cost.

To Enforce Weight Law.

Madison.—Inspectors are being sent over the state to enforce the new weights and measures law.

Ran Train Through Funeral.

Beloit.—Because he ran his train between the carriages of a funeral, Conductor John Whitney of a passenger train on the Northwestern road was summoned to appear in court for the violation of a city ordinance.

Returning from Europe.

Madison.—Prof. Richard T. Ely, well known professor of political economy, who has been in Europe for a year, has sailed for America.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



WOULD OWN WIRES

HITCHCOCK ASKS U. S. TO ACQUIRE TELEGRAPH LINES AND OPERATE THEM.

SAYS RATES WOULD BE LESS

Postmaster General Points Out That Postal System Would Be Made Much More Profitable and Public Better Served by Acquisition.

Washington.—Acquisition of the telegraph lines by the government and their operation as a part of the postal system is the latest idea of Postmaster General Hitchcock. A resolution to this effect will be offered to congress at the present session.

He believes such a consolidation would result in important economies and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates. Post offices are maintained in numerous places not reached by telegraph and proposed consolidation would afford a favorable opportunity for the wide extension of telegraph facilities.

In many small towns where telegraph companies have offices the telegraph and mail business could be readily handled by the same employes. The separate maintenance of the two services under present conditions results in a needless expense. As a matter of fact, the first telegraph in the United States was operated from 1844 to 1847 by the government under authority from congress, and it is most desirable that the government control be resumed.

A method has been already prescribed for the taking over of the telegraph lines by section 5267 of the revised statutes, which provides that the government may, for postal, military or other purposes, purchase telegraph lines operating in the United States at an appraised value. Mr. Hitchcock hopes that congress will speedily enact legislation in harmony with this law providing for the taking over by the government of the existing telegraph systems at terms that shall be fair to their present owners. Every reason for the transmission of intelligence by mail under government control can be urged with equal force for a similar transmission of telegraph communications.

KELLOGG MAY BE A DIPLOMAT

Taft Would be Glad to Have St. Paul Man Become Ambassador to Some European Court.

Washington.—Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, Minn., soon may be invited by President Taft to represent the United States as ambassador at one of the courts of Europe. News that the president would be glad to have Mr. Kellogg enter the American diplomatic service has become known here.

FIFTY HURT IN DERAILMENT

Big Four Passenger Train Goes Over an Embankment Near Carey, Ohio.

Toledo, O.—Fifty passengers on Big Four train No. 1, from Detroit to Cincinnati, were hurt in a wreck which occurred four miles south of Carey, O. Two of the day coaches left the track on account of spreading rails. These two cars went into a ditch.

Four Killed by Explosion.

Whitesburg, Ky.—In an explosion of a can of powder in the home of Jerry Wells, a farmer of Perry county, near the Letcher county line, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Mullins and two small children were killed and Wells mortally wounded.

Tired of Cold Weather; Suicides.

Muscatine, Ia.—George Moots, aged seventy years, a prosperous farmer, near here, hanged himself from a tree. He left a note saying he was tired of the cold weather.

John D., Jr., Quits Slave War.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will this week sever his connection with the campaign against white slavery, in which he has been actively engaged for two years. He plans, it is said, to turn his attention to another kind of public service.

King May Visit U. S.

London.—It is rumored in court circles here that the king and queen may pay a visit to the United States after their post-coronation continental tour.

Morse Sent to Springs.

Washington.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, has been ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the army general hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham decided upon the transfer, believing special medical treatment necessary.

Aviator Ruchonnet Is Killed.

Paris, France.—The French aviator Ruchonnet was killed while landing in his monoplane at Senlis, about thirty-two miles from Paris.

MILITIA RULES CITY

LAWRENCE, MASS., IS SCENE OF SERIOUS LABOR RIOTS.

Troops Disperse Crowds With Bayonets—Dozen Strikers Are Injured.

Lawrence, Mass.—Eight companies of militia, including one field battery, commanded by Col. E. L. Sweetser, placed the mill district of this city under martial law, after much rioting due to the strike of operatives in the cotton and wool mills.

Thirty thousand hands are idle and extra precautions are being taken to save the mill properties from destruction by them. Thirty arrests were made during raids by strikers on the plants and a dozen operatives were injured, none seriously.

The trouble is due to a reduction in wages, necessitated, the mill owners say, by a cut in the running time from 56 to 54 hours a week, compelled by the new state law, which became effective January 1. The law applies to factories where women and children are employed.

At the Pacific cotton mills a body of strike sympathizers had worked themselves into a fighting mood and had just emerged from an assault on the mill gates when the Washington mill crowd arrived. Soon all was in an uproar. The police then charged the mob and fired in the air. The shots did not scare the strikers, and orders were then given to turn on the water in the mill hose. At this time guardsmen under Captain Randlett appeared, the riot act was read and the mob dispersed with a bayonet charge.

JURY SEES DYNAMITE CODE

"Ping" Letters Direct the Blowing Up of Certain Structures—Facts Given by McNamara.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Telegrams and letters signed "Ping," purporting to contain a code giving instructions about viaducts, bridges and buildings that were to be blown up, were read before the federal grand jury in connection with Ortie McManigal's confession regarding the dynamite conspiracy.

This signature, according to McManigal, was not that of the McNamaras, but was used by another person whom he named.

Because of his belief that "Ping" was receiving $200 for each "job," and was giving him only $125, McManigal says he refused to work with him, and later arranged through John J. McNamara, to do "jobs" with the aid of James B. McNamara.

EXPRESS AGENT IS TAKEN

Robin C. Fergason, Claiming to Be Son of Railroad Chief, Held for $7,000 Theft.

Chicago.—Posing as the son of a railroad president, and known to the employes of the Hotel Astor as the "Millionaire Kid," Robin Carlisle Fergason is under arrest here.

Until recently he was a messenger for the Southern Express company on the Georgia Central railroad. He was accused of the theft of a package containing $7,000 on December 16.

He has been in Chicago since January 2. With him was a young woman he represented as his wife. It is said she was a waitress in a hotel at Quincy, Ill.

Since coming to Chicago Fergason has financed a theatrical venture that has cost him more than $1,000.

Insurance Head Passes Away.

Hartford, Conn.—Vice-President John Williams Gunnison Coffran of the Hartford Insurance company, one of the best-known and ablest fire underwriters in the United States, died at his home here following an apoplectic shock.

Twenty-Seven Skaters Drown.

Emden, Germany.—A section of the ice on the Ems river gave way under a crowd of skaters here, drowning 27. Several others are reported missing.

Must Let Priests Alone.

Lisbon.—The foreign office received a joint note from the powers insisting that Portugal exempt foreign clergy from the religious separation law. This is the first step taken by the powers in the controversy between church and state.

Convict Woman of Murder.

Bay City, Mich.—Mrs. Vina Behrmann, charged with murdering her husband, Henry Behrmann, last August, was convicted of manslaughter. The jury deliberated 22 hours.

Army Rifles for Schools.

Washington.—Secretary of War Stimson has urged upon congress the passage of a bill which failed of enactment last session to supply discarded army Krag-Jorgensen rifles and ammunition to schools and rifle clubs.

Vardaman Is Exonerated.

Jackson, Miss.—United States Senator-elect, James K. Vardaman was exonerated of all blame in alleged irregularities concerning the handling of executive contingent funds by both houses of the legislature.

PLAN SUMMER HOME

Colorado Citizens Would Provide Mansion for President.

Drawings Have Been Finished for a Veritable Palace of Picturesque Design for Occupancy by the Chief Executive.

Denver, Colo.—The citizens of Colorado have started a campaign to provide for the president of the United States a summer home in this state. The plans, which have already been completed, call for a veritable palace of most original and picturesque design, the like of which does not exist in this country. It will take rank with any of the existing palaces of European monarchs. The idea originated with John Brisben Walker, and a committee of prominent Colorado men is now in charge of the movement.

The proposed home is on the Mount Falcon, 15 miles from Denver, in the front range of the Rockies. It is planned to make the gift a token from the people of Colorado, and contributions are now coming in from all over the state. The fund was started by subscriptions from leading bankers and business men in Denver. Ground has already been broken and it is believed that the building will be constructed in time for the next summer season.

During his recent visit to Denver, President Taft was apprised of the summer home plan, and expressed the opinion that no locality could offer finer natural attractions for such a structure.

The proposed house will be unique in many ways and exceedingly attractive. The plans call for a noble and massive structure of gray granite, contrasting with the natural setting for the building. The house will provide ample room for the president's attendants and assistants. Automobiles would bring the summer home with forty minutes of Denver.

The view that the site of the building commands is its strongest feature, and it is this that was strongly urged in making a choice of sites. Among



The Proposed House.

all the wonderful and beautiful scenic spots within a short distance of Denver, Mount Falcon, perhaps, stands pre-eminent. From the north terrace of the mountain, upon which the drawing-room and library will open, the steep mountain side, wooded with pines, drops down 2,000 feet into the rushing waters of Bear creek; to the south, 75 miles away, is Pike's peak. Denver lies 14 miles away to the northeast. When a passing cloud covers the city with its shadow, the plains seem barren of houses. Then suddenly the sunlight pierces through, and a great city stands revealed.

MAN CAPTURES SKUNKS ALIVE

Michigan Youth Has Trapping Beaten to Frazzle—Makes Pets of Prizes.

Grant, Mich.—Much interest is manifest in this vicinity over the work of Amiel Sodestrom, a young man living six miles west of this place, who has discovered new work for his ferret, which he uses in capturing skunks instead of rabbits.

Amiel discovered that his ferret had no fear of an encounter with any skunk on entering the underground home of the latter. Soon after learning of this power of the ferret, the young man contrived a plan to capture the skunk in a manner more convenient than digging or trapping. As the ferret enters the home of the skunk, a large bag is placed over the hole and soon the skunk is quietly reposing on the inside of the bag.

One peculiar feature of the whole affair is the fact that the young hunter, upon arrival at home, seldom experiences any inconvenience in fondling the prize after it is in captivity one day and often can pick it up in his hands.

PLACES MONEY IN SHOE BOX

Woman Mistakes Receptacle in a New York Hotel for Safety Deposit Vault.

New York.—Mistaking a small wooden box built into the wall of her room at the Waldorf-Astoria for a safe-deposit box, a woman of Georgetown, S. C., who arrived in New York, deposited $900 in cash and jewelry valued at $6,000 in the box that night, and retired with the satisfaction that her valuables would be secure. When she awoke next morning the gems and money were missing.

Soon afterward William Peterson, a hotel valet, turned up with the $900 and the missing jewelry.

"While making my rounds for the shoes at 2 a. m.," said he, "I found this money and jewelry in the box where the shoes are placed."

Heredity.

Some very pretty things are being said, for no special reason whatever, about genealogy and heredity. Naturally this is associated with the names and life of what is called the "nobility." Yet no commentator has quoted the couplet of Pope, which reads rawly that "His ancient but ignoble blood has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood."

Dreams Worth Holding.

"Hold fast to your most indefinite waking dreams."—Thoreau.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Green Bay.—Fire completely wiped out the residence of Dr. John R. Minahan, causing a loss estimated at about $12,000. The residence was at one time used as a hospital, but was later purchased by Dr. Minahan, and remodeled into one of the finest residences in the city. The occupants were forced to flee scantily dressed, with the thermometer at 10 below zero. The fire started in the basement and quickly spread to all parts of the home.

Kenosha.—The new state law for the building of permanent highways will not be called into effect to bring the improvement of the lake shore road through Kenosha county, one of the worst roads in the state from the standpoint of automobile drivers. The road was included in the county highway system, but town boards have declined to make any provision for its improvement this year.

Racine.—Edward Ryan stole a fur overcoat that he might be sent to jail, and was given the privilege of fixing his own sentence by Judge Smieding. Ryan told the judge he thought that in ten days the present cold snap would be broken up, and that his frozen hands and face would be partially healed. Judge Smieding accordingly committed him to jail for that length of time.

Baraboo.—J. A. Rundlett, the oldest resident of Baraboo, is dead, aged ninety-five. He was born in New Hampshire and entered the New England academy with Horace Greeley. He came to Marquette county by way of the great lakes and Milwaukee. D. R. Rundlett of Prairie du Sac; Charles M., Nome, Alaska, and Mrs. N. M. Bliss, Baraboo, are his children.

Fond du Lac.—Following the refusal of the management of the Ideal theater, a vaudeville house, to meet the new wage scale of the local musician's union, the entire theater orchestra walked out ten minutes before the time for the afternoon performance. The theater is operated by the Orpheum Amusement company, which also controls the Henry Boyle theater.

Waukesha.—There were 160 present at the annual meeting of the Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' association held here at Resthaven hotel. Following the business session, at which the constitution was greatly revised and nine board of directors were elected, a seven-course banquet was served. All of the milk, cream and butter used was furnished by the prize Guernsey herds of this county, as follows: Butter, George Chapman, Pewaukee; cream, Fox Bros., Waukesha, and milk, J. R. Lowe, Waukesha. President R. W. Rowlands gave his annual address and George McKerrow of Pewaukee also spoke.

New London.—John Wagner, aged ninety, a resident of the town of Caledonia, is dead at the home of his son, Emil. Though in comfortable circumstances, Mr. Wagner preferred to be buried in a casket of his own making, and had it ready awaiting his death for a long time. His wife, who died three years ago, was also buried in a casket of his making.

Fond du Lac.—Deciding, after an investigation of the Sheboygan plan by which the workhouse is operated in connection with the county jail, that it is not practical, the county board will re-establish the workhouse at its old location, and have elected John Carey superintendent at a salary of $1,500 per year. Justices are ordered to commit vagrants to the workhouse.

Madison.—State Treasurer Dahl has drawn 2,008 drafts for payment of claims against the state university and for salaries of members of the faculty and employes for the month of December. The total amount paid out on account of the university was $183,544. The university drafts are about one-fourth of the entire number issued by the state treasurer each month.

Racine.—All traffic on the Racine & Southwestern division of the Milwaukee road was tied up for 12 hours on account of a wreck at Union Grove. A flange on the wheel of a car on the westbound freight train cracked, causing two cars to leave the track. It was necessary to send a wrecking train from Milwaukee to clear the right of way.

Fox Lake.—James C. Davies, village marshal for the last twenty years, dropped dead at his home here of apoplexy, fifty-eight years old. He was a brother of George and Charles Davies of the Pritzlaff Hardware company, Milwaukee.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has joined the list of cities in the state offering the services of a graduate nurse. Mrs. M. Elizabeth Stifel of Germantown, Pa., a graduate of the Henry C. Phipps institute of Philadelphia, has begun her duties in this capacity here.

Madison.—The Wisconsin fire insurance investigating committee will meet here Tuesday, January 30, for a week of hearings, at which the representatives of companies doing business in this state will testify.

Madison.—An average score of 92.5 was placed upon the seventy exhibits of January butter produced by Wisconsin butter makers and scored at Madison on January 5 by H. C. Larsen, second assistant dairy and food commissioner; Prof. C. E. Lee, University of Wisconsin, and T. A. Somerville, Chicago.

Kenosha.—Andrew Navarendowski, twenty-two years old, was instantly killed by being struck by a Northwestern train when walking along the tracks.

Beloit.—Word reached here that Mrs. Jennie Hopkins Garrett, aged seventy-one, of Topeka, Kan., formerly of Beloit, is dead as the result of being burned in an explosion.

Neenah.—Mrs. Louise Brownlee, aged seventy, dropped dead of heart disease in the Illinois Central depot at Chicago. She was on her way with her husband to spend the winter at Jacksonville, Fla. The remains will be brought here for burial. She was a well-known resident of this city.

Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

FOR INJURED WORKMEN.

If a workman in a factory in Missouri gets caught in a machine and loses an arm, he may sue for damages, hiring a lawyer on a percentage basis. In the course of years he may get a verdict, says the Kansas City Star. The money that finally comes to him is only a fraction of the amount awarded. Meanwhile the courts are clogged with personal injury cases. In the state of Washington Mr. J. A. Harzfeld, president of the public utilities commission, points out, the injured workman is at once paid a definite sum out of a fund collected by the state. He needs no lawyer. He gets all there is coming to him and he gets it without delay. That is the result of the Washington workmen's compensation act, which was signed last March. Incidentally, it is refreshing to note the opinion of the Washington supreme court in sustaining the act after the New York court of appeals had held a somewhat similar law unconstitutional. The opinion, written by Judge Fullerton, considers the New York decision and says: "Notwithstanding the decision comes from the highest court of the first state in the Union and is supported by the most persuasive argument, we have not been able to yield our consent to the views there taken."

Crusades for a natural flower come, glow, fade and depart as regularly and as sweetly as the flowers themselves. Wherefore we do not take with too great seriousness the campaign said to have been started to make the mountain laurel blossom the official emblem of these United States. But why, when we are choosing a national flower, do we not at least try to find one that has some familiar connection with our daily life? The mountain laurel campaign reminds us of the grocer who came downtown and announced that he had named his son Algernon "Why," asked his old salesman, sadly, "why don't ye give the poor kid a name he can get work with?"

A disgusted poet in authority for the charge that if a Milton were living in Chicago today he would be a mute, inglorious one. Mazuma editors, this poet claims, look on poets as spare fillers and not as soul-thrillers, which, perhaps, may be ascribed to the baneful influence of a pork packing center on real poetry.

An English minister lecturing in Philadelphia declared that no successful business man could be honest. This assertion is properly denounced as entirely too sweeping but our British cousins are probably judging our business conditions by what we have been saying about our trusts.

New York is worried over the case of a woman who goes around proposing marriage to every man she meets. If she merely had some scheme whereby she could take his money from every man she met New York would not consider her case remarkable.

Although the oyster has been freed of the typhoid indictment there seems to be doubt in some circles as to whether it prefers to be chewed or swallowed whole.

The traveling men are trying to abolish the tipping evil in the hotels. It would seem that to stop the tipping by stopping the tips is a perfectly good way.

Those Cincinnati girls who, as an experiment, lived on seven cents a day need not be surprised if they are deluged with proposals of matrimony from swains of an economical turn.

The Baroness Molen of Berlin has started a "big foot" society. Any more statements that Berlin is the Chicago of Europe will be regarded as invidious.

A St. Paul clergyman declares that a preacher needs legs, lungs and liver. He might have included bread, brains and beefsteak.

The Minneapolis robber who threw a ninety-year-old woman downstairs would make as effective a stone-pounder as a state prison could wish.

Women's umbrellas must match their costumes is the fashion edict from London. But what use is a bubbled umbrella?

A woman received $11,000 damages for injuries incurred while seasick. Some are willing to die without even thinking of damages.

The Denver dog catcher says he's been bitten 2,000 times. That's a record he's welcome to hold.

At any rate the ankleview skirt promises to make the male section of humanity sit up and take notice.

Human teeth 500,000 years old have been found. Dentists disagree on the work of their predecessors.

It is each aviator's ambition to take home a flying record to the loved ones.

China is no safe place for an innocent bystander at this moment.

The colder the weather the warmer should be the welcome of the churches.

Aviation meets accumulate deficits very readily because no fence is tall enough to hold the show.

Do you remember the old, old days when men used to go up in balloons?

The heat wave exterminated the potato bug and also the potato.

TAFT WARNS CUBA

REPUBLIC FACES THIRD OCCUPATION UNLESS IT REFORMS EXISTING CONDITIONS.

SEE SITUATION AS SERIOUS

President Gives Gomez Ultimatum That There Must Be No Military Interference in Political Affairs—Veterans Seeks Gomez's Overthrow.

Washington.—Armed intervention in Cuba by the United States for the purpose of protecting the established government and preserving peace was predicted here as likely to follow the transmission of a note to Havana that the United States would be compelled to interfere in Cuban politics unless the "veterans' movement" there is immediately quelled.

The note, which amounted practically to an ultimatum, was sent to Minister Beaupre following a report from him that officers in the army had deliberately disobeyed an order issued by President Gomez forbidding them to participate in politics or attend meetings of the Veterans' association.

The situation is regarded as the most serious since the second military occupation. The veterans are reported to have made threats against the government.

A fleet of four army transports is now in readiness at Newport News to sail for Guantanamo, and within a few days 20,000 troops can be put aboard it with which to enforce the ultimatum.

In addition to this, the Atlantic fleet is now at Guantanamo, and can be mobilized in any Cuban port very speedily. From this fleet it would be easy to land a fighting force of 4,000 marines and blue jackets.

As soon as it was known that the ultimatum had been issued men conversant with Cuban affairs expressed the belief that if the American flag is again raised in Cuba it will remain there.

After the cabinet meeting Secretary Knox, under instruction from the president, gave out the following note, which has been sent by the government to Minister Beaupre in Havana, who was directed to present it to President Gomez:

"The situation in Cuba, as now reported, causes grave concern to the *government of the United States.*

"That the laws intended to safeguard free republican government shall be enforced and not defied is obviously essential to the maintenance of the law, order and stability indispensable to the status of the republic of Cuba, in the continued well being of which the United States has always evinced and cannot escape a vital interest.

"The president of the United States, therefore, looks to the president and government of Cuba to prevent a threatened situation which would compel the government of the United States, much against its desires, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its relations to Cuba."

BOMB THROWN AT PREMIER

Rebels Are Determined to Assassinate Chinese Prime Minister—Two Killed, Ten Are Injured.

Peking.—Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the life of Premier Yuan Shi Kai, whose narrow escape from death at the hands of a bomb thrower has convinced him that his assassination has been planned.

That the premier was not killed is regarded as miraculous. He was returning from the Manchu court and his carriage had arrived opposite the house occupied by Dr. Morrison, correspondent of the London Times, when three strange men stepped close to the line of soldiers and police guarding the progress.

One of them drew a large bomb from his coat and hurled it at the carriage, which was thirty feet away. The missile exploded less than twenty feet from the premier, and, though two soldiers were killed and ten persons fatally injured, he escaped unscathed.

The three men were easily captured by the soldiers nearest them when the bomb was thrown and were immediately imprisoned.

HENRY LABOUCHERE IS DEAD

Noted Englishman Passes Away at His Villa in Florence at Age of Eighty Years.

Florence, Italy.—Henry Labouchere, the editor of the London Truth, died at his villa here.

Labouchere wielded a caustic pen, which was used freely in Truth, in which he exposed many abuses in political, commercial and diplomatic life. In 1854 he served as an attache of the diplomatic service in Washington. He was eighty years old.

Wounded; Crawls Mile and Half.

Dixon, Ill.—With his right foot shattered by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting, Edward Shippert, a farmer living south of this city, crawled on his hands and knees through the cornfields to his home, a mile and one-half away. The temperature was 12 below zero.

Blast Kills Eight Workmen.

Duisburg, Germany.—Eight iron workers were killed and 11 others seriously injured by the bursting of a blast furnace near this city.

Die as Ship Sinks in Lake.

Little Rock, Ark.—The steamer Nellie Johnson, on the way from Mariana, Ark., to Helena, struck heavy ice in Lake D'Anguille and sank in 25 feet of water. Two passengers were drowned. Fourteen others were rescued. They were badly frozen.

Mars Canal Is Doubled.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Observations at the Lowell observatory show that the Martian canal Titan has doubled since the last presentation of this region six years ago.

Hanged Swearing Innocence.

San Francisco.—Mark A. Wilkins, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Vernie Carmen, with whom he eloped from Kansas City in 1907, was hanged at San Quentin prison protesting his innocence.

Killed by "Black Handers."

Canon City, Colo.—The bodies of Bartolo and Francisco Cascio, brothers, twenty-nine and thirty-two, were found pierced with bullets. It is believed they were murdered by "Black Handers."

TURK VESSELS SUNK

ITALIAN FLEET ANNIHILATES SHIPS OF ENEMY.

Moslem Gunboats no Match for Opponents—Seven Warships Are Destroyed.

Rome.—The first important naval battle in the Turco-Italian war occurred in the Red sea with the result that an Italian cruiser squadron sank the Turkish gunboats after a sharp conflict. A large number of Turkish seamen went down with their ships, but others were rescued by Italian warships.

There were seven gunboats and an armed yacht in the Turkish fleet, while the Italians had one cruiser and two destroyers actively engaged. The reports received show that the Italian fire was terrific and effective, while that of the Turks was weak and wild, indicating incompetence on the part of the gunners.

The Turks replied, but their feeble armament succumbed to the superior weapons of the Italian war vessels. The fight was stiff, but soon ended in the victory of the Italians.

The shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats, and it was the only unit of the Turkish flotilla which was not destroyed.

MISSING HEIRESS IS FOUND

Violet Buehler, Who Left Her Chicago Home in November, Discovered in New York at Work.

New York.—Violet Buehler, the much heralded heiress, who vanished from the home of her foster parents in Chicago last November, was discovered working as a servant in an upper East side tenement.

From Chicago word came that the young woman's mother intended to come to this city and claim her. Then came a dispatch that her foster mother would also come here and put in a claim. Violet said she was too busy with other matters to give any opinion as to whether she would go home with her real mother or her foster mother. She seemed to prefer to talk about John Clune, a waiter, and express her love for him, rather than say anything else.

"I love Jack because he loves me and nothing in the world can part us," she said, "so what's the use of asking so many questions?"

When Violet appeared in the children's court Justice Olmstead asked her why she ran away from her Chicago home. She replied:

"Oh, I just wanted to see what life was."

LIABILITY LAW IS VALID

U. S. Supreme Court Sustains Employers' Act of 1908—Similar State Acts Good.

Washington.—The Supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908.

By the terms of the decision state courts are permitted to enforce the act when local laws permit.

This was the second and a successful attempt of congress to change the old common law rule that an employe of a common carrier could not recover damages from the carrier for injuries received in his employment when the injuries resulted from the negligence of a fellow servant. The first law, enacted in 1905, was declared unconstitutional in 1908, because it embraced within its terms a regulation of intrastate as well as interstate commerce.

DR. WEBSTER PLEADS GUILTY

Chicago Physician Will Be Sentenced January 22 for the Murder of His Wife.

Oregon, Ill.—Dr. Harry E. Webster pleaded guilty of murder when arraigned in court here on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed. He will be sentenced January 22.

Attorney John E. Erwin of Webster's counsel, in a brief statement after the defendant was taken before Judge Richard S. Farrand, announced formally that his client wished to withdraw his former plea of not guilty.

SIX KILLED BY TRAIN CRASH

Flyer Hits Carriage Containing Party Going to Church at Grade Crossing Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Five women and one man, all servants in the homes of the wealthy Biddle and Massey families, were killed when the carriage in which they were riding to church was struck by a Chicago to New York flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad on the Linden avenue grade crossing at Torresdale, 12 miles from this city.

Five Children Die in Fire.

Prentice, Wis.—Five children, two boys and three girls, of John Deering, ranging in age from one to thirteen years of age, were burned to death when the Deering home, two miles from here, was destroyed by fire.

Vardaman Goes to Senate.

Jackson, Miss.—Balloting separately, the two houses of the Mississippi legislature named James K. Vardaman to succeed United States Senator Leroy Percy, whose term expires in March.

109 Fishermen Blown to Sea.

Astrakhan, Russia.—A stiff gale that broke up an ice floe in the Caspian sea, near the village of Ganjusselau, drove 109 fishermen out to sea. It is believed that the men have been washed off the ice and drowned.

Cross Mississippi in Auto.

Davenport, Ia.—For the first time in history the Mississippi river was crossed by automobile on the ice here. Owing to the long cold spell the river is closed by the heaviest ice in many years.

Beggar Dies Worth $37,500.

Berlin.—Emmanuel Frankfurter, a well known East end character, sixty-two years old, who was supposed to have had a precarious existence by peddling and begging, dropped dead in the street here. An examination of his clothing revealed securities worth $37,500 in his pocket.

Fire Destroys New Church.

Cleveland, O.—The East Glenville Methodist church under construction here, was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $40,000.

NAME ASSESSORS FOR INCOME TAX

State Commission Makes 29 of 39 Appointments.

TO GET GENEROUS SALARIES

Pay Ranges from $1,000 to $3,500 Per Year, According to Wealth of District Served—Balance of Appointments at Early Date.

Madison.—The Wisconsin state tax commission has appointed twenty-nine of the thirty-nine income tax assessors of the state. The remaining ten will be appointed within a few days. The twenty-nine assessors appointed, with the numbers of their districts, counties included therein and their residences, are as follows:

List

1.—Kenosha, Joseph E. Dutton, Silver Lake.
2.—Green and Lafayette, I. M. Smauffacher, Monroe.
6.—Grant and Iowa, Thomas L. Cleary, Platteville.
7.—Dane, Herbert Van Cowles, Madison.
8.—Jefferson, Frank S. Trucks, Jefferson.
9.—Waukesha, John Ross, Waukesha.
10.—Milwaukee, Carroll Atwood, Milwaukee.
11.—Ozaukee and Washington, Lauds D. Gibb, Kewaskum.
12.—Dodge, A. H. Brosewitz, Juneau.
13.—Columbia, Mark Tomlinson, Poynette.
14.—Sauk, Charles H. Stone, Reedsburg.
15.—Crawford, Richland and Vernon, Thomas J. Borgen, Prairie du Chein.
17.—Juneau and Adams, W. J. McDaniel, Hancock.
18.—Green Lake, Marquette and Waushara, Byron L. Meyer, Wautoma.
20.—Fond du Lac, A. B. Adamson, Fond du Lac.
21.—Sheboygan, F. H. Donalson, Sheboygan.
22.—Calumet and Manitowoc, Joseph Cannell, Manitowoc.
24.—Door and Kewaunee, H. A. Pvorak, Kewaunee.
24.—Brown and Oconto, P. J. Colligan, Green Bay.
25.—Outagamie and Waupaca, Thomas Flanagan, New London.
26.—Portage and Wood, Andrew P. Jeri, Amherst.
27.—Clark and Jackson, Martin Pollack, Black River Falls.
29.—Dunn, Pierce and St. Croix, Jay H. Gilman, River Falls.
30.—Chippewa and Eau Claire, Alfred B. Emerson.
32.—Florence, Forest and Marinette, Edward Ulmer, Florence.
34.—Lincoln, Oneida and Vilas, Ira S. Parker, Tomahawk.
35.—Price and Taylor, Vincent Stoch, Medfordville.
37.—Burnett, Barnett, and Polk, C. W. Stapleton, Osceola.
38.—Ashland, Bayfield, and Iron, William Landvahl, Ashland.

The salaries are to be fixed by the tax commission and are not to exceed 5 per cent of the entire taxable property of the district over which an assessor has jurisdiction. It is understood that the salaries will range from about $3,500 to $1,000. The tax commission has authority to appoint as many deputy assessors as may be needed in the several districts.

As soon as the remaining ten assessors are filled the commission will call the assessors to Madison for instruction. It is expected that this conference will be held early next month. The first assessment will be on incomes during the year 1912.

STATE AUTO MEN ORGANIZE

Wisconsin Dealers Form Association to Establish Better Trade Relations and Improve Roads.

Milwaukee.—With a view of establishing better relations among themselves, and to help further their interests in legislative and good road matters, state agents here for the auto show formed the Wisconsin State Dealers' association.

N. Haesly of Theresa, Wis., was elected president, L. F. Schoolkopf of Madison, vice president, and M. C. Moore of Milwaukee, secretary. The board of directors elected was: Parker Stuart, South Wayne; L. H. Hall, Wausau; G. M. Rix, Cedarburg; L. F. Schoolkopf, Madison; H. P. Webb, Milwaukee; N. Haesly, Theresa.

The association passed a resolution advocating and promising to help the building of good roads between Chicago and Milwaukee, Milwaukee and Fond du Lac and Milwaukee and Oconomowoc.

Black River in Old Bed.

Black River Falls.—Black river at this point is now murmuring along over the rocky bed it occupied since its creation until it left it with such disastrous effect on the sixth of last October. The coffer dam was so nearly completed that the flow down the new channel was checked. Work on the structure was begun on Dec. 6 and would have been completed weeks ago but for the disastrous flood. A great sigh of relief goes up as further danger to the city is practically over. Thirty-five men have been employed steadily. Work on a restraining wall will be begun at once by state engineers.

Noted Curler Dead.

Poynette.—Byron Conkle, the noted curler, died at his home in Arlington of cancer of the stomach after a few months' illness.

Reclaiming Big Swamp.

Sheboygan.—Engineers have begun cutting 4,000 acres of heavily timbered land in the Sheboygan marsh for an Oshkosh company, which, after draining and filling the land, will sell it.

Coal Famine Affects Tomah.

Tomah.—A coal famine reached a point where people left town for visits to relatives, owing to inability to procure coal. There was not a ton of coal for sale here.

New State School Planned.

Madison.—S. G. Lindholm, director of the New York bureau of municipal research, now working for the state board of public affairs, will start a "school" for the training of students in Wisconsin administrative problems in which all persons interested may enroll without cost.

To Enforce Weight Law.

Madison.—Inspectors are being sent over the state to enforce the new weights and measures law.

Ran Train Through Funeral.

Beloit.—Because he ran his train between the carriages of a funeral, Conductor John Whitney of a passenger train on the Northwestern road was summoned to appear in court for the violation of a city ordinance.

Returning from Europe.

Madison.—Prof. Richard T. Ely, well known professor of political economy, who has been in Europe for a year, has sailed for America.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



WOULD OWN WIRES

HITCHCOCK ASKS U. S. TO ACQUIRE TELEGRAPH LINES AND OPERATE THEM.

SAYS RATES WOULD BE LESS

Postmaster General Points Out That Postal System Would Be Made Much More Profitable and Public Better Served by Acquisition.

Washington.—Acquisition of the telegraph lines by the government and their operation as a part of the postal system is the latest idea of Postmaster General Hitchcock. A resolution to this effect will be offered to congress at the present session.

He believes such a consolidation would result in important economies and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates. Post offices are maintained in numerous places not reached by telegraph and proposed consolidation would afford a favorable opportunity for the wide extension of telegraph facilities.

In many small towns where telegraph companies have offices the telegraph and mail business could be readily handled by the same employes. The separate maintenance of the two services under present conditions results in a needless expense. As a matter of fact, the first telegraph in the United States was operated from 1841 to 1847 by the government under authority from congress, and it is most desirable that the government control be resumed.

A method has been already prescribed for the taking over of the telegraph lines by section 5267 of the revised statutes, which provides that the government may, for postal, military or other purposes, purchase telegraph lines operating in the United States at an appraised value. Mr. Hitchcock hopes that congress will speedily enact legislation in harmony with this law providing for the taking over by the government of the existing telegraph systems at terms that shall be fair to their present owners. Every reason for the transmission of intelligence by mail under government control can be urged with equal force for a similar transmission of telegraph communications.

KELLOGG MAY BE A DIPLOMAT

Taft Would be Glad to Have St. Paul Man Become Ambassador to Some European Court.

Washington.—Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, Minn., soon may be invited by President Taft to represent the United States as ambassador at one of the courts of Europe. News that the president would be glad to have Mr. Kellogg enter the American diplomatic service has become known here.

FIFTY HURT IN DERAILMENT

Big Four Passenger Train Goes Over an Embankment Near Carey, Ohio.

Toledo, O.—Fifty passengers on Big Four train No. 1, from Detroit to Cincinnati, were hurt in a wreck which occurred four miles south of Carey, O. Two of the day coaches left the track on account of spreading rails. These two cars went into a ditch.

Four Killed by Explosion.

Whitesburg, Ky.—In an explosion of a can of powder in the home of Jerry Wells, a farmer of Perry county, near the Letcher county line, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Mullins and two small children were killed and Wells mortally wounded.

Tired of Cold Weather; Suicides.

Muscatine, Ia.—George Moots, aged seventy years, a prosperous farmer, near here, hanged himself from a tree. He left a note saying he was tired of the cold weather.

John D., Jr., Quits Slave War.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will this week sever his connection with the campaign against white slavery, in which he has been actively engaged for two years. He plans, it is said, to turn his attention to another kind of public service.

King May Visit U. S.

London.—It is rumored in court circles here that the king and queen may pay a visit to the United States after their post-coronation continental tour.

Morse Sent to Springs.

Washington.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, has been ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the army general hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham decided upon the transfer, believing special medical treatment necessary.

Aviator Ruchonnet Is Killed.

Paris, France.—The French aviator Ruchonnet was killed while landing in his monoplane at Senlis, about thirty-two miles from Paris.

MILITIA RULES CITY

LAWRENCE, MASS., IS SCENE OF SERIOUS LABOR RIOTS.

Troops Disperse Crowds With Bayonets—Dozen Strikers Are Injured.

Lawrence, Mass.—Eight companies of militia, including one field battery, commanded by Col. E. L. Sweetser, placed the mill district of this city under martial law, after much rioting due to the strike of operatives in the cotton and wool mills.

Thirty thousand hands are idle and extra precautions are being taken to save the mill properties from destruction by them. Thirty arrests were made during raids by strikers on the plants and a dozen operatives were injured, none seriously.

The trouble is due to a reduction in wages, necessitated, the mill owners say, by a cut in the running time from 56 to 54 hours a week, compelled by the new state law, which became effective January 1. The law applies to factories where women and children are employed.

At the Pacific cotton mills a body of strike sympathizers had worked themselves into a fighting mood and had just emerged from an assault on the mill gates when the Washington mill crowd arrived. Soon all was in an uproar. The police then charged the mob and fired in the air. The shots did not scare the strikers, and orders were then given to turn on the water in the mill hose. At this time guardsmen under Captain Randlett appeared, the riot act was read and the mob dispersed with a bayonet charge.

JURY SEES DYNAMITE CODE

"Ping" Letters Direct the Blowing Up of Certain Structures—Facts Given by McNamara.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Telegrams and letters signed "Ping," purporting to contain a code giving instructions about viaducts, bridges and buildings that were to be blown up, were read before the federal grand jury in connection with Ortie McManigal's confession regarding the dynamite conspiracy.

This signature, according to McManigal, was not that of the McNamaras, but was used by another person whom he named.

Because of his belief that "Ping" was receiving $200 for each "job," and was giving him only $125, McManigal says he refused to work with him, and later arranged through John J. McNamara, to do "jobs" with the aid of James B. McNamara.

EXPRESS AGENT IS TAKEN

Robin C. Fergason, Claiming to Be Son of Railroad Chief, Held for $7,000 Theft.

Chicago.—Posing as the son of a railroad president, and known to the employes of the Hotel Astor as the "Millionaire Kid," Robin Carlisle Fergason is under arrest here.

Until recently he was a messenger for the Southern Express company on the Georgia Central railroad. He was accused of the theft of a package containing $7,000 on December 16.

He has been in Chicago since January 2. With him was a young woman he represented as his wife. It is said she was a waitress in a hotel at Quincy, Ill.

Since coming to Chicago Fergason has financed a theatrical venture that has cost him more than $1,000.

Insurance Head Passes Away.

Hartford, Conn.—Vice-President John Williams Gunnison Cotran of the Hartford Insurance company, one of the best-known and ablest fire underwriters in the United States, died at his home here following an apoplectic shock.

Twenty-Seven Skaters Drown.

Emden, Germany.—A section of the ice on the Ems river gave way under a crowd of skaters here, drowning 27. Several others are reported missing.

Must Let Priests Alone.

Lisbon.—The foreign office received a joint note from the powers insisting that Portugal exempt foreign clergy from the religious separation law. This is the first step taken by the powers in the controversy between church and state.

Convict Woman of Murder.

Bay City, Mich.—Mrs. Vina Behrmann, charged with murdering her husband, Henry Behrmann, last August, was convicted of manslaughter. The jury deliberated 22 hours.

Army Rifles for Schools.

Washington.—Secretary of War Stimson has urged upon congress the passage of a bill which failed of enactment last session to supply discarded army Krag-Jorgenson rifles and ammunition to schools and rifle clubs.

Vardaman Is Exonerated.

Jackson, Miss.—United States Senator-elect James K. Vardaman was exonerated of all blame in alleged irregularities concerning the handling of executive contingent funds by both houses of the legislature.

PLAN SUMMER HOME

Colorado Citizens Would Provide Mansion for President.

Drawings Have Been Finished for a Veritable Palace of Picturesque Design for Occupancy by the Chief Executive.

Denver, Colo.—The citizens of Colorado have started a campaign to provide for the president of the United States a summer home in this state. The plans, which have already been completed, call for a veritable palace of most original and picturesque design, the like of which does not exist in this country. It will take rank with any of the existing palaces of European monarchs. The idea originated with John Brisben Walker, and a committee of prominent Colorado men is now in charge of the movement.

The proposed home is on the Mount Falcon, 15 miles from Denver, in the front range of the Rockies. It is planned to make the gift a token from the people of Colorado, and contributions are now coming in from all over the state. The fund was started by subscriptions from leading bankers and business men in Denver. Ground has already been broken and it is believed that the building will be constructed in time for the next summer season.

During his recent visit to Denver, President Taft was apprised of the summer home plan, and expressed the opinion that no locality could offer finer natural attractions for such a structure.

The proposed house will be unique in many ways and exceedingly attractive. The plans call for a noble and massive structure of gray granite, contrasting with the natural setting for the building. The house will provide ample room for the president's attendants and assistants. Automobiles would bring the summer home within forty minutes of Denver.

The view that the site of the building commands is its strongest feature, and it is this that was strongly urged in making a choice of sites. Among



The Proposed House.

all the wonderful and beautiful scenic spots within a short distance of Denver, Mount Falcon, perhaps, stands preeminent. From the north terrace of the mountain, upon which the drawing-room and library will open, the steep mountain side, wooded with pines, drops down 2,000 feet into the rushing waters of Bear creek, to the south, 75 miles away, is Pike's peak. Denver lies 14 miles away to the northeast. When a passing cloud covers the city with its shadow, the plains seem barren of houses. Then suddenly the sunlight pierces through, and a great city stands revealed.

MAN CAPTURES SKUNKS ALIVE

Michigan Youth Has Trapping Beaten to Frazzle—Makes Pets of Prizes.

Grant, Mich.—Much interest is manifest in this vicinity over the work of Amiel Sodestrom, a young man living six miles west of this place, who has discovered new work for his ferret, which he uses in capturing skunks instead of rabbits.

Amiel discovered that his ferret had no fear of an encounter with any skunk on entering the underground home of the latter. Soon after learning of this power of the ferret, the young man contrived a plan to capture the skunk in a manner more convenient than digging or trapping. As the ferret enters the home of the skunk, a large bag is placed over the hole and soon the skunk is quietly reposing on the inside of the bag.

One peculiar feature of the whole affair is the fact that the young hunter, upon arrival at home, seldom experiences any inconvenience in fondling the prize after it is in captivity one day and often can pick it up in his hands.

PLACES MONEY IN SHOE BOX

Woman Mistakes Receptacle in a New York Hotel for Safety Deposit Vault.

New York.—Mistaking a small wooden box built into the wall of her room at the Waldorf-Astoria for a safe-deposit box, a woman of Georgetown, S. C., who arrived in New York, deposited $900 in cash and jewelry valued at $6,000 in the box that night, and retired with the satisfaction that her valuables would be secure. When she awoke next morning the gems and money were missing.

Soon afterward William Peterson, a hotel valet, turned up with the $900 and the missing jewelry.

"While making my rounds for the shoes at 2 a. m.," said he, "I found this money and jewelry in the box where the shoes are placed."

Heredity.

Some very pretty things are being said, for no special reason whatever, about genealogy and heredity. Naturally this is associated with the names and life of what is called the "nobility." Yet no commentator has quoted the couplet of Pope, which reads rawly that "His ancient but ignoble blood has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood."

Dreams Worth Holding.

"Hold fast to your most indefinite waking dreams."—Thoreau.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Green Bay.—Fire completely wiped out the residence of Dr. John R. Minahan, causing a loss estimated at about $12,000. The residence was at one time used as a hospital, but was later purchased by Dr. Minahan and remodeled into one of the finest residences in the city. The occupants were forced to flee scantily dressed, with the thermometer at 10 below zero. The fire started in the basement and quickly spread to all parts of the home.

Kenosha.—The new state law for the building of permanent highways will not be called into effect to bring the improvement of the lake shore road through Kenosha county, one of the worst roads in the state from the standpoint of automobile drivers. The fund was included in the county highway system but town boards have declined to make any provision for its improvement this year.

Racine.—Edward Ryan made a fair overcoat that he might be sent to jail, and was given the privilege of doing his own sentence by Judge Stanchfield. Ryan told the judge he thought that in ten days the present cold snap would be broken up, and that his frozen hands and face would be partially healed. Judge Stanchfield accordingly committed him to jail for that length of time.

Baraboo.—J. A. Rundell, the oldest resident of Baraboo, is dead, aged ninety-five. He was born in New Hampshire and entered the New England academy with Horace Greeley. He came to Marquette county by way of the great lake and Milwaukee. D. R. Rundell of Prairie du Sac, Charles M. Noble, Viroqua and Miss N. M. Bliss, Baraboo, are his children.

Fond du Lac.—Following the refusal of the management of the Ideal theater, a vaudeville house to meet the new wage scale of the local musicians union, the entire theater orchestra walked out ten minutes before the time for the afternoon performance. The theater is operated by the Orpheum Amusement company, which also controls the Henry Boyle theater.

Waukesha.—There were 140 present at the annual meeting of the Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' association held here at Retlhaven hotel. Following the business session, at which the constitution was greatly revised and nine board of directors were elected, a seven-course banquet was served. All of the milk, cream and butter used was furnished by the prize Guernsey herds of this county, as follows: Butter, George Chapman, Pewaukee; cream, Fox Bros., Waukesha, and milk, J. R. Lowe, Waukesha. President R. W. Rowlands gave his annual address and George Mekerrow of Pewaukee also spoke.

New London.—John Wagner, aged ninety, a resident of the town of Caledonia, is dead at the home of his son, Emil. Though in comfortable circumstances, Mr. Wagner preferred to be buried in a casket of his own making, and had it ready awaiting his death for a long time. His wife, who died three years ago, was also buried in a casket of his making.

Fond du Lac.—Deciding, after an investigation of the Sheboygan plan by which the workhouse is operated in connection with the county jail, that it is not practical, the county board will reestablish the workhouse at its old location, and have elected John Carey superintendent at a salary of $1,600 per year. Justices are ordered to commit vagrants to the workhouse.

Madison.—State Treasurer Dahl has drawn 2,008 drafts for payment of claims against the state university and for salaries of members of the faculty and employes for the month of December. The total amount paid out on account of the university was $183,544. The university drafts are about one-fourth of the entire number issued by the state treasurer each month.

Racine.—All traffic on the Racine & Southwestern division of the Milwaukee road was tied up for 12 hours on account of a wreck at Union Grove. A flange on the wheel of a car on the westbound freight train cracked, causing two cars to leave the track. It was necessary to send a wrecking train from Milwaukee to clear the right of way.

Fox Lake.—James C. Davies, village marshal for the last twenty years, dropped dead at his home here of apoplexy, fifty-eight years old. He was a brother of George and Charles Davies of the Pritzlaff Hardware company, Milwaukee.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has joined the list of cities in the state offering the services of a graduate nurse. Mrs. M. Elizabeth Stiket of Germantown, Pa., a graduate of the Henry C. Phipps institute of Philadelphia, has begun her duties in this capacity here.

Madison.—The Wisconsin fire insurance investigating committee will meet here Tuesday, January 30, for a week of hearings, at which the representatives of companies doing business in this state will testify.

Madison.—An average score of 92.5 was placed upon the seventy exhibits of January butter produced by Wisconsin butter makers and scored at Madison on January 5 by H. C. Larsen, second assistant dairy and food commissioner; Prof. C. E. Lee, University of Wisconsin, and T. A. Somerville, Chicago.

Kenosha.—Andrew Navarendowski, twenty-two years old, was instantly killed by being struck by a Northwestern train when walking along the tracks.

Beloit.—Word reached here that Mrs. Jennie Hopkins Garrett, aged seventy-one, of Topeka, Kan., formerly of Beloit, is dead as the result of being burned in an explosion.

Neenah.—Mrs. Louise Brownlee, aged seventy, dropped dead of heart disease in the Illinois Central depot at Chicago. She was on her way with her husband to spend the winter at Jacksonville, Fla. The remains will be brought here for burial. She was a well-known resident of this city.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

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12

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, a wealthy widow. It is occasioned when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Braxton Sands, society men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones substitutes for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found in the room of Ethnor Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest. Detectives Britz takes up the case. He asks the co-operation of Dr. Fitch, Ethnor's fiance, in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Ethnor Holcomb. While walking Britz is seized, bound and gagged by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted house, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are materially interested in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the rare diamonds of India. Britz learns of an insane diamond expert on Ward's Island and decides to interview him. He learns enough to believe that either Sands or Griswold employed the insane man to make counterfeits of the Missioner gems. Griswold intimates to Britz that Sands is on the verge of failure. Sands' home is burglarized by two Hindoos, who are captured by Britz.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

"You are not very clever," he said, "but anyway, you're a fine-looking body of men. What do you think of yourselves, anyhow? Think you'll cut out this 'second story' game? Or will you content yourselves with the safer occupation of dips? My private advice to you is to try heavcops for a while. Cut out the big circuit, and go and get a reputation."

How much of his biting irony, if any, the Orientals understood they did not indicate. They only gazed at him in dumb misery, evidently in expectation of an ignoble end. They followed Britz with their joint gaze as he paced up and down the room, both pitifully watchful, and manifestly most wholesomely afraid.

"You saw part of what these chaps were doing, Mr. Sands," said Britz, "but what you saw was only the last of it. I want to tell you the way they went through this room was amazing. I hope you didn't lose many valuables."

Sands, in his slow way, assured the detective that it was not likely the searchers had found anything he would miss very greatly; but the Headquarters man was not satisfied. The mystery of the proceeding, he was inclined to think, did not begin and end with the Orientals. It was possible, of course, they had searched Sands' room simply as a matter of routine in the same way that at the first opportunity they probably would search the home of everyone who might be connected in any way with the Missioner jewel robbery. Yet something stirred uneasily in Britz's mind as he reflected on the possibility that the coming of the Orientals held a deeper significance. What if they had reason to believe they would surely find what they sought in that room? If Sands did not know there was justification for the search, why did he take it so calmly? It did not seem natural for a man to keep his temper whose apartments had been invaded so thoroughly. If the millionaire had expressed any indignation he, Britz, would have felt better satisfied. Besides, what was it the Hindoos had taken from Sands' desk? Sands had not seen them take anything, as they were ending their search when he got the first glimpse of them. Britz watched Sands closely to see if the millionaire's eyes would turn anxiously toward that part of his furniture. He almost started when the first move Sands made, after finishing his task of binding the prisoners, was to saunter with a careless air across the room and, in passing, glance swiftly and questioningly into the pigeonholes whence the thieves had abstracted the mysterious articles that so actively engaged Britz's always active curiosity.

"It's about up to us to do a little searching now, isn't it?" asked Britz. "These bright young men have had their innings, and I believe it's our turn at bat. What do you say, Mr. Sands?"

Sands said nothing. He nodded his head in assent, however, and Britz began a search of the Orientals fully as exhaustive as that they had performed on the room. Before he had gone far in his quest, Sands volunteered assistance, and each explored the folds of the Hindoos' raiment with the clumsiness that might be expected of men not accustomed to that sort of work.

Britz, working more swiftly than the millionaire, made his first find. It was a sheet of notepaper of fashionable size and tint, on which had been written a few lines in a feminine hand. Britz had not the slightest compunction of conscience about reading it. Chivalry was all very well in its way, but it played no part in detective work, especially when the lady most concerned was not present to make a protest. He moved to the center of the room, and in the light of a cluster of incandescent lamps read aloud to Sands the following enigmatical missive:

"Curtis Dear: When are you coming up to the hotel? If you do not come or send me a check quickly, I shall have to sell some of the jewels.

"MILLICENT."

That was all. Whether that "all" was much or little, Britz, offhand, was not prepared to say. The use of Griswold's given name at the beginning of the note apparently meant a good deal. But who was Millicent? In the course of his probing of the Missioner diamond mystery, Britz had canvassed the complete visiting list of everyone who was in the opera box on the night when the frialty of the Maharanee diamond was discovered. He had had compiled a social register of everyone interested in the case—everyone that Mrs. Missioner, Sands, Griswold, Miss Holcomb, Miss March, and the Swami knew. In all that long roster there was no one named "Millicent." Neither, for that matter, was there a "Mildred." There the signature was, too clear to admit of any mistake. The writing was excellent, and while it did not go to the extreme of the current fashion in chirography, it was what Britz called in his vivid vernacular "classy."

"Ever seen that fist before?" asked the detective as he handed the note to Sands.

The millionaire shook his head. While it was true, Britz reflected, that the big man was known as "Silent" Sands in Wall Street society, he was certainly more economical of words than anyone he had ever known in his life. Aloud, he continued:

"Are you sure you have never seen any writing at all like that before?"

Another shake of the head was Sands' only concession to the detective's right to question him. He gave the note back to the Headquarters man, who returned to the circle of light under the incandescent lamp and studied it again. Meanwhile, Sands went on with his search of the second Oriental. He was not as clever in his movements as Britz, and when he tried to conceal something, he signally failed. For the detective, though his eyes seemingly were fastened on the note addressed to Griswold, saw the millionaire take something out of the Oriental's tunic and then slip it into his waistcoat pocket.

"Something else, eh?" asked Britz. Sands nodded.

"Mind letting me see what it is?" Sands shook his head slowly, decisively.

"What's the objection?"

"It is not anything that can possibly interest you," returned the millionaire.

"How do you know that, Mr. Sands?" asked the detective.

"I do know it," said Sands emphatically.

"Well, I don't know about that," Britz returned. "I think I'm the best judge of what interests me; and, as I have played a pretty active part in this little incident, it seems to me the least you can do is to gratify my curiosity."

"Well, I will not," was Sands' defiant answer. "And while we are on the subject, Lieutenant Britz, let me say I should like to understand the purpose of your visit to my rooms."

"Oh, you would, would you?" snapped Britz.

"I certainly should," Sands replied. "I come home to find you peeping through a hole in my portiere, and two Easterners, with whom apparently you have had nothing to do, going through my desk and other belongings. I rather think I am entitled to know the why and the wherefore."

"I rather think you are, Mr. Sands," said Britz, "and I don't mind telling you I came here to see you privately, and arrived just in time to see those gentlemen drop to that fire escape and come in by that window. After that I had the pleasure of witnessing the dexterity with which they ransacked you chiffonier, your desk, your bedside table, your bed, your chairs, your rugs, and everything else in the room. Maybe you will explain to me the reason they have such a deep interest in your housekeeping arrangements?"

"Maybe you will do a little more explaining Lieutenant Britz," said the millionaire. "You will observe that when I said these fellows had no connection with you, I qualified the assertion?"

"Oh, that was very good of you," said Britz.

Sands continued:

"I should like to know right here and now just how far this qualification extends."

"Well, Mr. Sands," answered the detective as he relighted his cigar and disposed himself in the most comfortable of attitudes in the chair beside the desk, "there are a good many things we may like to explain. I should like, for instance, to know how your visiting card came to be in the possession of a man who is an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island?"

If Britz expected to startle Sands into any physical expression of guilt, he was disappointed. The millionaire's muscles were as inflexible as his determination not to satisfy the detective's inquisitiveness in regard to that which he had taken from the Hindoo.

"You are in a mood for riddles, lieutenant," said Sands slowly. "Now, you see, I am not. My time is too valuable."

"Well, what are you going to do about these fellows?" asked Britz.

"Oh, don't you bother about them," said Sands. "I guess I can take care of them."

"I guess you'll guess again," said Britz, "for if anybody is going to take care of these gentlemen, behold in me the only original little caretaker."

Britz turned to the Hindoos.

"Now, then, you dusky beauties, suppose you come along with me."

"Going to carry them?" asked Sands.

Britz blushed; yes, Britz fairly and squarely blushed. In his momentary exasperation at the millionaire's stubbornness he had forgotten that not only the hands, but also the feet of the Orientals were bound. However, he was not to be disconcerted, and it was with sufficient readiness that he replied:

"You don't suppose I take my prisoners through the streets like a member of the Traffic Squad, do you? Where's your telephone?"

Sands indicated the instrument and Britz took it up and called for 3100 Spring.

"Headquarters?" he asked over the wire. "Yes, this is Britz. Have a wagon sent from the West Thirtieth Street Station to the St. Barnabas Apartment house. No, don't send the reserves; just sent a couple of men. Good-by."

As he rang off, he turned and faced his host.

"Mr. Sands," said he, "there are one or two points about which I would like to talk to you this evening. I came to you frankly and directly because I found one of your cards in the possession of a man who, while mentally unbalanced, knows something about the fake Maharanee diamond. After arriving here, I had the opportunity to serve you in the way of protecting your property. And I wasted no time in meeting with you. You see fit to ignore my efforts in that direction, although I may say that if it had not been for me these second-story specialists would have been up or down the fire escape and many blocks away long before you could have caught them. I do not mind telling you, Mr. Sands, that even though you were center rush at Harvard, you are not quick enough for Central Office men. And now, when you find something on one of these men that may, or may not be of interest to me, instead of letting me see it, or telling me its contents—I'd take your word for it—you stuff it into your pocket and tell me to go to blazes. Moreover, when I ask you what disposition you want made of these burglars, you almost tell me it's none of my business."

Britz rocked on his heels and thrust his hands into his pockets with force that was eloquent of his displeasure to anybody who knew him well.

"Now, let me tell you, Mr. Sands," he went on, "that it is my business what becomes of these prisoners. They are going to the Tenderloin Police Station, and a charge of burglary is going to be entered on the blotter against them."

"I am not going to prosecute them," said Sands.

"Oh, you're not, aren't you? Well, I think you will," returned Britz. "Anyway, if you don't feel like prosecuting them, I'll do it myself. This case is not in your hands now; it belongs to the people of the State of New York, and if you don't choose to appear as complainant, I'll call you as a witness for the State. So, Mr. Sands, if you are not hopelessly addicted to cigars or cigarettes to the exclusion of all others forms of the weed, permit me to suggest that when we have left you alone, you retire to the remote background of your apartment, put that in your pipe and smoke it!"

Sands became genuinely angry. It took a good deal to disturb his equanimity, but the detective's manner, as he saw it, was offensive. Sands seriously meditated for an instant an attempt to grasp the Headquarters man by the collar, rush him to the door, and drop him down at least one flight of stairs. The sleuth's coolness and courage avoided any unpleasantness of that sort, and his unwilling host quickly regained his grip upon himself.

The tension of the situation was relaxed by the buzzing of the electric bell at the outer door of the apartment, and the entrance of a somewhat blustering bellboy with an announcement that a patrol wagon was at the door and two policemen were asking for Detective Britz of Headquarters, who was visiting Mr. Sands.

"Bring them up," said Britz, wasting no further time on courtesy. Then he turned to the millionaire and said:

"I wouldn't have brought the patrol wagon here, Mr. Sands, if you had been a little more considerate. A couple of plain-clothes men could have taken these fellows to the police station easily enough; but, when a man, through a rush of emotion to the brain, or—for—some—other reason—makes faces at the law as openly as you have done, why, let the law take its course I say."

Sands maintained a dignified silence as a pair of bluecoats, stumbling over a bearskin rug in the library, came into the suite, and at a sign from Britz, seized the shrinking Orientals. One by one the prisoners were lifted, neck and heels, and taken to the patrol wagon. Britz, of course, could have had the bandages about their feet removed, for it would have been perfectly safe to let those sturdy policemen escort them to the sidewalk in the ordinary way; but Britz was only human. The memory of the grip in which those very men had held him in the ride along Riverside Drive, of the smothering solitude of the desolate apartment house, and the struggle which had followed, came to him in the moment when he was on the point of ordering the unfettering of the captives. With a grin that struck terror to their cringing Eastern souls, he said to them:

"You two artists are so fond of silk that I guess I'll let you wear those ornaments a little while longer."

When the Hindoos were gone, Britz turned to Sands, and said with emphasis:

"If you experience a change of heart, Mr. Sands, I shall be very glad to hear from you in regard to what you found on your dark friend. Of course, since you are in your own rooms, and since the article was evidently stolen in this place by the fellow, I cannot compel you, without a great deal of trouble, to let me see it. It is not at all certain it would be worth my while to take that trouble; but it may dawn upon you before very long that it will be well worth your while, Mr. Sands, not only to let me see the thing, but to tell me everything you know about it. Good-night, Mr. Sands."

And there was something ominous in the military click of the detective's heels as he walked across the echoing marquetry to the elevator.



She Had Known for a Long Time That Sands Was in Love With Her.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Glittering Dance.

Doris Missioner was affected much more deeply than she would have thought probable when she read the ardor-breathing proposal of marriage from Bruxton Sands. To say that it surprised her would be to set feminine intuition at a discount. She had known for a long time that Sands was in love with her, and on several occasions had been perilously close to the necessity of accepting or rejecting him.

Mrs. Missioner sent a reply to Sands with which, she told herself, he must be content for the present. When she had written it, she dressed for dinner rather earlier than usual, dined with only little Dorothy March as a vis-a-vis, and, after an hour or so spent in working out pretty problems with her youthful protegee, rang for her limousine and was whirled away to a dance at the home of one of her dear five hundred friends. Mrs. Missioner's arrival was an instant triumph, a royal progress. She laughed and chatted with men who adored her, and with women who would have done the same if they had not been—women.

Yet there was a monotony about it all to her, for although she was fond of society, she had seen the same faces, heard the same small talk, listened to the same music, and danced the same dances many, many times in the course of the season. Just when her vague wish for the unusual was shaping itself into a materialization of the grisly phantom, boredom, a little stir at the entrance to the ballroom heralded the arrival of a man who quickly drove the little drab devil of ennui from his perch upon Mrs. Missioner's satin shoulder.

The newcomer was a tall person, wearing the ordinary evening attire of gentlemen, with addition, however, of a showy turban that crowned his long black hair, like a wreath of snow upon a darkling mountain-side. It needed no second glance to tell Mrs. Missioner that they had already met. She knew it long before the Swami's dark eyes swung their twin searchlight glance in her direction. Mrs. Missioner recognized readily the mysterious stranger of the opera box. It was the first time she had seen him since the night in which she discovered the falsity of her jewels. For a moment, the sight of his swart face and piercing eyes recalled the pang with which she had learned of the loss of the Maharanee diamond. So it was with a most gracious smile that she interrupted an introduction by her hostess and said:

"We have met quite recently," as she touched the tips of her white-gloved fingers to those of the Oriental. She went on: "You see I am more composed than at our last meeting; but then, I dare say, you were not troubled. Jewels, you know, mean so much to a woman."

"Some jewels mean more, Mrs. Missioner," said the Swami suavely. "I thoroughly understand the sense of loss—in fact, the bereavement that came upon you when you found that beautiful necklace was not what you had supposed it to be."

"I rather imagine," Mrs. Missioner returned, "that you are not unfamiliar with the fact that it was the loss of one stone among the many which really grieved me."

"You are right, my good friend," returned the Swami. "I will not pretend to be ignorant of the value you attached to the central gem—the Maharanee diamond. You are not alone—" He checked himself abruptly. "It was a stone which well might command affection from its possessor. Time was when devotion would have been the word."

They were strolling across the floor as they talked, and in a corner distant from the music the widow seated herself on a Louis Quinze chair and said, almost coxingly:

"I feel pretty sure you know more about the history of that jewel than I do."

"Indeed!" was the Swami's only concession.

"Yes, indeed and indeed," said the widow, with a gay little laugh. "Of course, a sage cannot be expected to occupy his thoughts with anything so frivolous as a diamond, however beautiful. Yet I am convinced that if you were to unbend from your meditations of the occult long enough to scan your memory, you would recall facts in connection with it that would be very interesting to me."

"May I inquire your reason for so thinking, dear madam?"

"It is a reasonable request on your part," she replied. "I remember my husband told me the stone had come from the treasure casket of the most beautiful queen in India—is not that why it is called the Maharanee diamond?"

"It would be difficult to explain the name of every great diamond in Hindostan," said the Swami evasively. "Since your husband gave you a history of the stone, surely you cannot doubt its authenticity?"

"Oh, of course not," said the widow. "It is not in regard to its more recent history that I am questioning you. I think you know not only all the traditions hinging upon it, but that you are also conversant with its journeyings through your native land before it became the possession of the Maharanee from whom my husband bought it."

"Really, Mrs. Missioner," replied the scholar, "I can imagine nothing more delectable than to carry out your slightest wish; but we of the East have things on which to concentrate our poor intelligences that are too grave to make room even for so interesting a diversion as historical study among precious stones."

"Come, now!" urged the widow. "Please search your memory again. Unbend, Mr. Philosopher."

"Lest you think me churlish, I do recall that your famous diamond at one time was regarded with religious reverence by a large number of my min. I am not in sympathy with idolatry. Therefore, I cannot tell you what degree of sanctity attaches to the stone in the eyes of those to whom it once belonged."

Had anyone been standing immediately behind Mrs. Missioner's chair in such a position as to look into the depths of the Oriental's eyes, instead of gazing upward at them and so missing the angle of truth as Mrs. Missioner from her position could only do, he would have seen in those inky depths a gleam that belied the suave disclaimer of the priest. Mrs. Missioner did not see it, and it was with no sensation of discomfort, therefore, that she returned the Swami's bow as he moved away to join a group of people.

Mrs. Missioner, in the most comfortable way in the world, laid her hand on the arm of Curtis Griswold, and recrossed the floor to make up a set of lancers. She would have been uncomfortable, indeed, and even the self-centered Swami would have had a dim sense of something unusual, had they known that every word they exchanged was overheard by another swarthy man in Occidental attire who stood behind a screen. The second Easterner, he of the screen, gazed after Mrs. Missioner menacingly, and fixed his eyes the next moment on the broad back of the Swami with a look freighted with suspicion. He shrugged his shoulders after the manner of a Frenchman toned by long contact with Saxon restraint, and unpretentiously made a half-circle of the room until at a distance of a few yards he faced the turbaned scholar. His eyebrows lifted. The unspoken question was answered by an unnoticeable shake of the Swami's head. Further questions and answers flashed telepathically between those two pairs of vividly black eyes, and a little later the men themselves paused for an instant in passing—an instant that was not too short for an exchange of words.

"As I told you, Prince," said the Swami, "she was not a party to it."

"Your proof?"

"She believes her husband purchased it from Her Royal Highness—its namesake."

"And the other?"

"He is here."

"Watch him!"

"Assuredly."

"Are the disciples at work?"

"They must be finished by now. I expect the signal at any moment."

"It is well."

Griswold should have had one of the most enjoyable evenings of his life. Uncertain of her heart's attitude toward Sands, eagerness to avert the problem for a few hours made Mrs. Missioner seem more willing to be monopolized by the clubman than she would have been under any other circumstances. Who so debonair as Griswold when he led the beautiful widow through the mazes of the square dance, or floated with her about the room to the melody of the Gitana waltz? Who more worthy of the homage due a conquistador as he paraded the wealthy woman's acquiescence to his open wooing the length and breadth of the most brilliant and exclusive ballroom in Fifth Avenue? It was not to be expected that Curtis, under such conditions, could be anything but gay. He glittered. His conversation sparkled like the receiver of a wireless instrument. Little Dorothy March was so impressed by the exceptional gallantry and animation of the palpably delighted clubman—so deeply impressed, in fact, that it was long ere the memory of that evening faded in more recent recollections of chocolate nougats and Forrest Theater matinees.

Now, the question is, would Curtis Griswold have been as light-hearted if he had known that a letter addressed to him was intercepted at the door of this same mansion in Millionaires' Row by a swarthy gentleman of Oriental aspect, who had dazzled the unsuspecting district messenger with a tip of gleaming gold? Whether he would remains a question. Griswold never knew it, but Prince Kananda, after a swift perusal of the note in a secluded smoking room, lost no time in letting the Swami know it, and it was worthy of note, though perhaps nobody noticed it, that within a very few minutes after their second meeting in the ballroom, Prince and scholar took their separate leave of their hostess, and sped northwesterly in closed automobiles that raced neck and neck far beyond the speed limit.

Little society reporters, in frocks of bodden gray, scribbled for the city additions of the morning papers the internationally important information that the ball of that evening was one of the most brilliant successes of the season, and that it was graced by the attendance of an Oriental prince whose departure was hastened by the receipt of a pressing cablegram from his royal father.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Words of Wisdom.

When you have an elephant on hand, and he wants to run away, better let him run.—Lincoln.

Woman's Way.

"A woman's convention, eh? What do women know about enthusiasm? Now at the last national convention we men cheered our candidate for an hour."

"That's all right," said his wife. "We threw kisses at ours for sixty-seven minutes by the clock."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

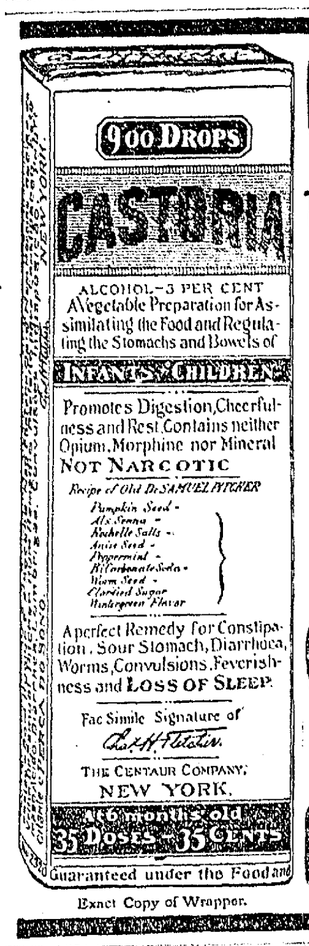
Before the Scrap.

"Why are you rushing around so today?" "I'm trying to get something for my wife." "Had any offers?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate coated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**



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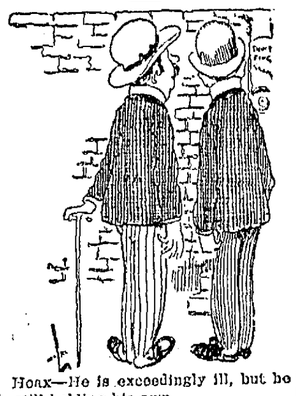
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of C. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

TAKING CHANCES OTHERWISE.



Joax—He is exceedingly ill, but he is still holding his own.

Jonx—He has to. There are two doctors with him all the time.

Swallowing Glory.

The little daughter of a well-known Baltimore clergyman recently startled the family while at breakfast by suddenly exclaiming:

"I'm full of glory!"

"What on earth do you mean, child?" the father hastened to ask.

"Why," exclaimed the youngster, "a sunbeam just got on my spoon, and I've swallowed it."

ONLY $240.00 will secure a farm in South Georgia. Ideal climate, three crops a year. Larger investments also accepted. We can pay you fine profits until you can take possession. Absolutely new plan. Write fully how much and HOW you want to invest for special offer. Geo. W. Deen, Box 97, Waycross, Ga.

Too Much Reclining.

"How was it that Gamps failed in his bed-manufacturing business?" "He got too much in sympathy with the business." "How could he do that?" "He lay down on the job."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Some people get so accustomed to looking on the bright side that they can't see the other side at all.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There are two kinds of suffragettes—the unhappily married and the unhappily unmarried.

A Golf Story.

There's another story of a man who rang the bell at the gates of Paradise and asked Peter if he might go through.

"What were you on earth?" asked the saint.

"Well," was the response, "during the latter part of my life I didn't do much but play golf."

"Got a golf ball on you?"

"Yes; here's a 'Chancellor.'"

St. Peter took it and threw it over his shoulder, where it rolled away.

For a minute or more he looked critically at the applicant, then shut the gate in his face and locked it.

"What's the game?" said the man.

"You are no real golfer," said St. Peter. "You don't even know the first rule of golf—to keep your eye on the ball and follow through."

Treacherous Memory.

Parson Johnson—Yo' must nevah cherish an enmity against youh neighbor, Mis Jackson. If youh neighbor does you an injury you must forget it.

Mrs. Jackson—An' so I does forget it, pahson—but I'se got a powerful bad memory, and I keeps forgetting dat I'se forgotten it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

Museum freaks are complaining about hard times; but as for that, the oss'fied man says things always have been hard with him.

The total fire loss for the year 1911 is expected to total at $200,000,000 in the United States and Canada.

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The Derby Medicine Co.

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Brown's Bronchial Troches

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FISH Cut butcher bills in two. Order early. Fish better than ever. Prompt shipment. 100 lb. keg Fat Frozen Split Herring $3.25. SCANDIA FISH COMPANY, Duluth, Minn.

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The many poems by James Whitcomb Riley in which he has mirrored his love of the great outdoors, are now collected in a beautiful illustrated edition. This book contains over 100 pictures by Mr. Vawter, that reflect with remarkable sympathy the spirit of the text.

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Could Tell His Lucky Days

Man Who Creates Sensation at Monte Carlo Talks of His Good Fortune.

"Will Darnborough," said a Bloomington man, "is the sensation of the Riviera. He has been winning at Monte Carlo at the rate of thirty or forty thousand a day.

"Will told me last month, at the Cercle de la Mediterranea in Nice, that he attributed his good fortune to the fact that he could always tell his lucky days.

"He said with a laugh that the first turn of the wheel told him everything. In its startling revelations the wheel, he said, suggested the young earl who fell in love with the pretty Monte Carol chambermaid.

"The young earl found a Monte Carlo chambermaid so irresistible that he proposed to her and was, of course, accepted. So one night he took her motoring, and in the course of the ride he produced a bottle of champagne.

"'I'll open it,' said the pretty chambermaid. 'Oh, let me open it.'

"And while the car sped along the Corniche in the moonlight she unfastened the foil and wire and twisted out the huge cork so deftly that not a drop of the champagne escaped.

"But the young earl pushed rudely from him the pretty, smiling chambermaid.

"'You have deceived me,' he muttered, hoarsely, 'I am not your first love.'"

Caught the Lion's Eye.

A middle aged man stopped in front of one of the lion cages in the Central park menagerie and gazed intently at the head of the old animal that was lying down near the iron bars, prefaces the New York Sun. After keeping his eyes on the inmate of the cage for several minutes he made passes with his hand toward it. The lion's head gradually went down onto his paws and he appeared to be asleep.

"Great is science!" the visitor said. "The books say one can hypnotize any wild beast if near enough to hold his eye while casting the spell, and I have succeeded."

"Hypnotize nothing! That old lion has been blind in his near eye for years," the keeper said.

Day on Which Women Rule.

Candlemas day is not celebrated in Holland much more than in England, but its place is taken by a festival unknown in this country, says the London Globe. Slipper day in the Netherlands is the one day in the year in which the Dutch woman claims superiority over her husband.

On that day she rules him to her heart's content, and he generally obeys good humoredly enough. That is, unless she is one of those ladies not unknown in Holland or in any other county who aspire to complete rule over their unhappy partners throughout the year.

Platform Sarcasm.

Ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado was once sent into a southern state to advocate Republicanism. At one place he was politely informed that not since 1883 had any Republican been permitted to finish a speech there. He was introduced by the chairman's first pointing at the audience and then at the speaker. The audience was in two parts; the white below and the colored in the gallery. For about five minutes Wolcott progressed all right, but giving away to his Republicanism, he made a pointed thrust at the opposing party. Whereupon a body of young men downstairs shouted: "Rats!" Wolcott paused a moment and then, waving his hand at the gallery, said: "Waiter, come down and take the Chinamen's orders!"

Sure Thing.

A scientist says that people would have more sense if they did not wear hats. Yes, and husbands would have more dollars.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Dignified Function

George Ade was out walking with a guide in Kioto, Japan, when he observed a great procession approaching, and he paused while it passed. The people wore gay apparel, and carried banners with Japanese inscriptions. Their faces were grave. They were mournfully chanting to the accompaniment of tomtoms, cymbals and drums. It was a long procession. Ade took off his hat with due respect to the unknown dead. Finally he turned to his guide and asked:

"Buddha?"

The guide shook his head.

"Shinto?" inquired Ade.

Again the guide shook his head.

"Was not that a funeral procession?" asked Ade.

"No," said the guide. "That's the way of advertising. It is tooth powder for sale."—The Sunday Magazine.

To Save Time.

He simply couldn't help it. He was born lazy. As a rule, if not sleepy, he could get through a shave in about 35 minutes. But today, after only 14 hours' sleep, he appeared even more sluggish than ever. As he applied the lather to his customer's beard, his brush lingered haltingly, as though loath to leave the stubby chin to which it was being applied. The customer was a patient man, and stood this for a considerable while. But at last his patience began to ooze, and he interrupted a 40 winks' interval with a cough.

"S'ere, lad," he suggested. "Aa've an idea. Haud your hand, keep tha brush still, an' Aa'll wag ma head for ye!"

Stronger Than Sympathy.

"I am glad to see, anyhow, that you sympathize with the under dog in this barbarous fight."

"Sympathize with 'em? Gosh, mister, all the money I've got up on that dawg!"

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Grand Rapids Tribune

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GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

FOR INJURED WORKMEN.

If a workman in a factory in Missouri gets caught in a machine and loses an arm, he may sue for damages, hiring a lawyer on a percentage basis. In the course of years he may get a verdict, says the Kansas City Star. The money that finally comes to him is only a fraction of the amount awarded. Meanwhile the courts are clogged with personal injury cases. In the state of Washington Mr. J. A. Harzfeld, president of the public utilities commission, points out, the injured workman is at once paid a definite sum out of a fund collected by the state. He needs no lawyer. He gets all there is coming to him and he gets it without delay. That is the result of the Washington workmen's compensation act, which was signed last March. Incidentally, it is refreshing to note the opinion of the Washington supreme court in sustaining the act after the New York court of appeals had held a somewhat similar law unconstitutional. The opinion, written by Judge Fullerton, considers the New York decision and says: "Notwithstanding the decision comes from the highest court of the first state in the Union and is supported by the most persuasive argument, we have not been able to yield our consent to the views there taken."

Crusades for a natural flower come, grow, fade and depart as regularly and as sweetly as the flowers themselves. Wherefore we do not take with too great seriousness the campaign said to have been started to make the mountain laurel blossom the official emblem of these United States. But why, when we are choosing a national flower, do we not at least try to find one that has some familiar connection with our daily life? The mountain laurel campaign reminds us of the grocer who came downtown and announced that he had named his son Algernon. "Why," asked his old salesman, sadly, "why don't ye give the poor kid a name he can get work with?"

A disgusted poet is authority for the charge that if a Milton were living in Chicago today he would be a mute, inglorious one. Magazine editors, this poet claims, look on poets as space fillers and not as soul-thrillers, which, perhaps, may be ascribed to the baneful influence of a pork packing center on real poetry.

An English minister lecturing in Philadelphia declared that no successful business man could be honest. This assertion is properly denounced as entirely too sweeping, but our British cousins are probably judging our business conditions by what we have been saying about our trusts.

New York is worried over the case of a woman who goes around proposing marriage to every man she meets. If she merely had some scheme whereby she could take his money from every man she met New York would not consider her case remarkable.

Although the oyster has been freed of the typhoid indictment there seems to be doubt in some circles as to whether it prefers to be chewed or swallowed whole.

The traveling men are trying to abolish the tipping evil in the hotels. It would seem, that to stop the tipping by stopping the tips is a perfectly good way.

Those Cincinnati girls who, as an experiment, lived on seven cents a day need not be surprised if they are deluged with proposals of matrimony from swains of an economical turn.

The Baroness Moleo of Berlin has started a "big-foot" society. Any more statements that Berlin is the Chicago of Europe will be regarded as invidious.

A St. Paul clergyman declares that a preacher needs legs, lungs and liver. He might have included bread, brains and beefsteak.

The Minneapolis robber who threw a ninety-year-old woman downstairs would make as effective a stone-pounder as a state prison could wish.

Women's umbrellas must match their costumes is the fashion edict from London. But what use is a bobbled umbrella?

A woman received $11,000 damages for injuries incurred while seasick. Some are willing to die without even thinking of damages.

The Denver dog catcher says he's been bitten 2,000 times. That's a record he's welcome to hold.

At any rate the ankleview skirt promises to make the male section of humanity sit up and take notice.

Human teeth 500,000 years old have been found. Dentists disagree on the work of their predecessors.

It is each aviator's ambition to take home a flying record to the loved ones.

China is no safe place for an innocent bystander at this moment.

The colder the weather the warmer should be the welcome of the churches.

Aviation meets accumulate deficits very readily because no fence is tall enough to hold the show.

Do you remember the old, old days when men used to go up in balloons?

The heat wave exterminated the potato bug and also the potato.

TAFT WARNS CUBA

REPUBLIC FACES THIRD OCCUPATION UNLESS IT REFORMS EXISTING CONDITIONS.

SEE SITUATION AS SERIOUS

President Gives Gomez Ultimatum That There Must Be No Military Interference in Political Affairs—Veterans Seeks Gomez's Overthrow.

Washington.—Armed intervention in Cuba by the United States for the purpose of protecting the established government and preserving peace was predicted here as likely to follow the transmission of a note to Havana that the United States would be compelled to interfere in Cuban politics unless the "veterans' movement" there is immediately quelled.

The note, which amounted practically to an ultimatum, was sent to Minister Beaupre following a report from him that officers in the army had deliberately disobeyed an order issued by President Gomez forbidding them to participate in politics or attend meetings of the Veterans' association.

The situation is regarded as the most serious since the second military occupation. The veterans are reported to have made threats against the government.

A fleet of four army transports is now in readiness at Newport News to sail for Guantanamo, and within a few days 20,000 troops can be put aboard it with which to enforce the ultimatum.

In addition to this, the Atlantic fleet is now at Guantanamo, and can be mobilized in any Cuban port very speedily. From this fleet it would be easy to land a fighting force of 4,000 marines and blue jackets.

As soon as it was known that the ultimatum had been issued men conversant with Cuban affairs expressed the belief that if the American flag is again raised in Cuba it will remain there.

After the cabinet meeting Secretary Knox, under instruction from the president, gave out the following note, which has been sent by the government to Minister Beaupre in Havana, who was directed to present it to President Gomez:

"The situation in Cuba, as now reported, causes grave concern to the government of the United States.

"That the laws intended to safeguard free republican government shall be enforced and not defied is obviously essential to the maintenance of the law, order and stability indispensable to the status of the republic of Cuba, in the continued well being of which the United States has always evinced and cannot escape a vital interest.

"The president of the United States, therefore, looks to the president and government of Cuba to prevent a threatened situation which would compel the government of the United States, much against its desires, to consider what measures it must take in pursuance of the obligations of its relations to Cuba."

BOMB THROWN AT PREMIER

Rebels Are Determined to Assassinate Chinese Prime Minister—Two Killed, Ten Are Injured.

Peking.—Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the life of Premier Yuan Shi Kai, whose narrow escape from death at the hands of a bomb thrower has convinced him that his assassination has been planned.

That the premier was not killed is regarded as miraculous. He was returning from the Manchu court and his carriage had arrived opposite the house occupied by Dr. Morrison, correspondent of the London Times, when three strange men stepped close to the line of soldiers and police guarding the progress.

One of them drew a large bomb from his coat and hurled it at the carriage, which was thirty feet away. The missile exploded less than twenty feet from the premier, and, though two soldiers were killed and ten persons fatally injured, he escaped unscathed.

The three men were easily captured by the soldiers nearest them when the bomb was thrown and were immediately imprisoned.

HENRY LABOUCHERE IS DEAD

Noted Englishman Passes Away at His Villa in Florence at Age of Eighty Years.

Florence, Italy.—Henry Labouchere, the editor of the London Truth, died at his villa here.

Labouchere wielded a caustic pen, which was used freely in Truth, in which he exposed many abuses in political, commercial and diplomatic life. In 1854 he served as an attache of the diplomatic service in Washington. He was eighty years old.

Wounded; Crawls Mile and Half.

Dixon, Ill.—With his right foot shattered by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting, Edward Shippert, a farmer living south of this city, crawled on his hands and knees through the cornfields to his home, a mile and one-half away. The temperature was 13 below zero.

Blast Kills Eight Workmen.

Duisburg, Germany.—Eight iron workers were killed and 11 others seriously injured by the bursting of a blast furnace near this city.

Die as Ship Sinks in Lake.

Little Rock, Ark.—The steamer Nellie Johnson, on the way from Mariana, Ark., to Helena, struck heavy ice in Lake l'Anguille and sank in 25 feet of water. Two passengers were drowned. Fourteen others were rescued. They were badly frozen.

Mars Canal Is Doubled.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Observations at the Lowell observatory show that the Martian canal Titan has doubled since the last presentation of this region six years ago.

Hanged Swearing Innocence.

San Francisco.—Mark A. Wilkins, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Vernie Carmen, with whom he eloped from Kansas City in 1907, was hanged at San Quentin prison protesting his innocence.

Killed by "Black Handers."

Canon City, Colo.—The bodies of Bartolo and Francisco Cascio, brothers, twenty-nine and thirty-two, were found pierced with bullets. It is believed they were murdered by "Black Handers."

TURK VESSELS SUNK

ITALIAN FLEET ANNIHILATES SHIPS OF ENEMY.

Moslem Gunboats no Match for Opponents—Seven Warships Are Destroyed.

Rome.—The first important naval battle in the Turco-Italian war occurred in the Red sea with the result that an Italian cruiser squadron sank the Turkish gunboats after a sharp conflict. A large number of Turkish seamen went down with their ships, but others were rescued by Italian warships.

There were seven gunboats and an armed yacht in the Turkish fleet, while the Italians had one cruiser and two destroyers actively engaged. The reports received show that the Italian fire was terrific and effective, while that of the Turks was weak and wild, indicating incompetence on the part of the gunners.

The Turks replied, but their feeble armament succumbed to the superior weapons of the Italian war vessels. The fight was stiff, but soon ended in the victory of the Italians.

The shells from the Italian ships were not directed at the Turkish yacht Fauvette, which accompanied the gunboats, and it was the only unit of the Turkish flotilla which was not destroyed.

MISSING HEIRESS IS FOUND

Violet Buehler, Who Left Her Chicago Home in November, Discovered in New York at Work.

New York.—Violet Buehler, the much heralded heiress, who vanished from the home of her foster parents in Chicago last November, was discovered working as a servant in an upper East side tenement.

From Chicago word came that the young woman's mother intended to come to this city and claim her. Then came a dispatch that her foster mother would also come here and put in a claim. Violet said she was too busy with other matters to give any opinion as to whether she would go home with her real mother or her foster mother. She seemed to prefer to talk about John Clune, a waiter, and express her love for him, rather than say anything else.

"I love Jack because he loves me and nothing in the world can part us," she said, "so what's the use of asking so many questions?"

When Violet appeared in the children's court Justice Olmstead asked her why she ran away from her Chicago home. She replied:

"Oh, I just wanted to see what life was."

LIABILITY LAW IS VALID

U. S. Supreme Court Sustains Employers' Act of 1908—Similar State Acts Good.

Washington.—The Supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908.

By the terms of the decision state courts are permitted to enforce the act when local laws permit.

This was the second and a successful attempt of congress to change the old common law rule that an employe of a common carrier could not recover damages from the carrier for injuries received in his employment when the injuries resulted from the negligence of a fellow servant. The first law, enacted in 1905, was declared unconstitutional in 1908, because it embraced within its terms a regulation of intrastate as well as interstate commerce.

DR. WEBSTER PLEADS GUILTY

Chicago Physician Will Be Sentenced January 22 for the Murder of His Wife.

Oregon, Ill.—Dr. Harry E. Webster pleaded guilty of murder when arraigned in court here on the first anniversary of his marriage to Bessie Kent Webster, whom, by his own confession, he killed. He will be sentenced January 22.

Attorney John E. Erwin of Webster's counsel, in a brief statement after the defendant was taken before Judge Richard S. Farrand, announced formally that his client wished to withdraw his former plea of not guilty.

SIX KILLED BY TRAIN CRASH

Flyer Hits Carriage Containing Party Going to Church at Grade Crossing Near Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Five women and one man, all servants in the homes of the wealthy Biddle and Massey families, were killed when the carriage in which they were riding to church was struck by a Chicago to New York flyer on the Pennsylvania railroad on the Linden avenue grade crossing at Torresdale, 12 miles from this city.

Five Children Die in Fire.

Prentice, Wis.—Five children, two boys and three girls, of John Deering, ranging in age from one to thirteen years of age, were burned to death when the Deering home, two miles from here, was destroyed by fire.

Vardaman Goes to Senate.

Jackson, Miss.—Balloting separately, the two houses of the Mississippi legislature named James K. Vardaman to succeed United States Senator Leroy Percy, whose term expires in March.

109 Fishermen Blown to Sea.

Astrakhan, Russia.—A stiff gale that broke up an ice floe in the Caspian sea, near the village of Ganjuscelau, drove 109 fishermen out to sea. It is believed that the men have been washed off the ice and drowned.

Cross Mississippi in Auto.

Davenport, Ia.—For the first time in history the Mississippi river was crossed by automobile on the ice here. Owing to the long cold spell the river is closed by the heaviest ice in many years.

Beggar Dies Worth $37,500.

Berlin.—Emmanuel Frankfurter, a well known East end character, sixty-two years old, who was supposed to have had a precarious existence by peddling and begging, dropped dead in the street here. An examination of his clothing revealed securities worth $37,500 in his pocket.

Fire Destroys New Church.

Cleveland, O.—The East Glenville Methodist church under construction here, was destroyed by fire. The building was valued at $40,000.

NAME ASSESSORS FOR INCOME TAX

State Commission Makes 29 of 39 Appointments.

TO GET GENEROUS SALARIES

Pay Ranges from $1,000 to $3,500 Per Year, According to Wealth of District Served—Balance of Appointments at Early Date.

Madison.—The Wisconsin state tax commission has appointed twenty-nine of the thirty-nine income tax assessors of the state. The remaining ten will be appointed within a few days. The twenty-nine assessors appointed, with the numbers of their districts, counties included therein and their residences, are as follows:

Dist.
1—Kenosha, Joseph E. Dalton, Silver Lake.
5—Green and Lafayette, I. M. Stauffacher, Monroe.
6—Grant and Iowa, Thomas L. Cleary, Platteville.
7—Dane, Herbert Van Cowles, Madison.
8—Jefferson, Frank S. Trucks, Jefferson.
9—Waukesha, John Ross, Waukesha.
10—Milwaukee, Carroll Atwood, Milwaukee.
11—Ozaukee and Washington, Louis D. Guth, Kewaskum.
12—Dodge, A. H. Bussewitz, Juneau.
13—Columbia, Mark Tomlinson, Fayette.
14—Sauk, Charles H. Stone, Reedsburg.
15—Crawford, Richland, and Vernon, Thomas J. Bergen, Prairie du Chein.
17—Juneau and Adams, W. J. McDonnel, Hancock.
18—Green Lake, Marquette, and Waushara, Byron J. Morse, Wautoma.
20—Fond du Lac, A. B. Adamson, Fond du Lac.
21—Sheboygan, F. H. Dennison, Sheboygan.
22—Calumet and Manitowoc, Joseph Connell, Manitowoc.
23—Door and Kewaunee, H. A. Dvorak, Kewaunee.
24—Brown and Oconto, F. J. Colligan, Green Bay.
25—Outagamie and Waupaca, Thomas Flanagan, New London.
26—Portage and Wood, Andrew P. Een, Amherst.
27—Clark and Jackson, Martin Tollack, Black River Falls.
29—Dunn, Pierce, and St. Croix, Jay H. Grimm, River Falls.
30—Chippewa and Eau Claire, Alfred E. Emerson.
33—Florence, Forest and Marinette, Edward Bluer, Florence.
34—Lincoln, Oneida, and Vilas, Ira S. Parker, Tomahawk.
35—Price and Taylor, Vincent Stoech, Stetsonville.
37—Barron, Burnett, and Polk, C. W. Stanley, Osceola.
39—Ashland, Bayfield, and Iron, William Landraint, Ashland.

The salaries are to be fixed by the tax commission and are not to exceed 5 per cent of the entire taxable property of the district over which an assessor has jurisdiction. It is understood that the salaries will range from about $3,500 to $1,000. The tax commission has authority to appoint as many deputy assessors as may be needed in the several districts.

As soon as the remaining ten assessors are filled the commission will call the assessors to Madison for instruction. It is expected that this conference will be held early next month. The first assessment will be on incomes during the year 1912.

STATE AUTO MEN ORGANIZE

Wisconsin Dealers Form Association to Establish Better Trade Relations and Improve Roads.

Milwaukee.—With a view of establishing better relations among themselves, and to help further their interests in legislative and good road matters, state agents here for the auto show formed the Wisconsin State Dealers' association.

N. Haesly of Theresa, Wis., was elected president, L. F. Schoelkopf of Madison, vice president, and M. C. Moore of Milwaukee, secretary. The board of directors elected was: Parker Stuart, South Wayne; L. H. Hall, Wausau; G. M. Rix, Cedarburg; L. F. Schoelkopf, Madison; H. P. Webb, Milwaukee; N. Haesly, Theresa.

The association passed a resolution advocating and promising to help the building of good roads between Chicago and Milwaukee, Milwaukee and Fond du Lac and Milwaukee and Oconomowoc.

Black River in Old Bed.

Black River Falls.—Black river at this point is now murmuring along over the rocky bed it occupied since its creation until it left it with such disastrous effect on the sixth of last October. The cofferdam was so nearly completed that the flow down the new channel was checked. Work on the structure was begun on Dec. 6 and would have been completed weeks ago but for the disastrous flood. A great sigh of relief goes up as further danger to the city is practically over. Thirty-five men have been employed steadily. Work on a restraining wall will be begun at once by state engineers.

Noted Curler Dead.

Poynette.—Byron Conkle, the noted curler, died at his home in Arlington of cancer of the stomach after a few months' illness.

Reclaiming Big Swamp.

Sheboygan.—Engineers have begun cutting 4,000 acres of heavily timbered land in the Sheboygan marsh for an Oshkosh company, which, after draining and filling the land, will sell it.

Coal Famine Affects Tomah.

Tomah.—A coal famine reached a point where people left town for visits to relatives, owing to inability to procure coal. There was not a ton of coal for sale here.

New State School Planned.

Madison.—S. G. Lindholm, director of the New York bureau of municipal research, now working for the state board of public affairs, will start a "school" for the training of students in Wisconsin administrative problems in which all persons interested may enroll without cost.

To Enforce Weight Law.

Madison.—Inspectors are being sent over the state to enforce the new weights and measures law.

Ran Train Through Funeral.

Beloit.—Because he ran his train between the carriages of a funeral, Conductor John Whitney of a passenger train on the Northwestern road was summoned to appear in court for the violation of a city ordinance.

Returning from Europe.

Madison.—Prof. Richard T. Ely, well known professor of political economy, who has been in Europe for a year, has sailed for America.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



WOULD OWN WIRES

HITCHCOCK ASKS U. S. TO ACQUIRE TELEGRAPH LINES AND OPERATE THEM.

SAYS RATES WOULD BE LESS

Postmaster General Points Out That Postal System Would Be Made Much More Profitable and Public Better Served by Acquisition.

Washington.—Acquisition of the telegraph lines by the government and their operation as a part of the postal system is the latest idea of Postmaster General Hitchcock. A resolution to this effect will be offered to congress at the present session.

He believes such a consolidation would result in important economies and permit the adoption of lower telegraph rates. Post offices are maintained in numerous places not reached by telegraph and proposed consolidation would afford a favorable opportunity for the wide extension of telegraph facilities.

In many small towns where telegraph companies have offices the telegraph and mail business could be readily handled by the same employes. The separate maintenance of the two services under present conditions results in a needless expense. As a matter of fact, the first telegraph in the United States was operated from 1844 to 1847 by the government under authority from congress, and it is most desirable that the government control be resumed.

A method has been already prescribed for the taking over of the telegraph lines by section 5267 of the revised statutes, which provides that the government may, for postal, military or other purposes, purchase telegraph lines operating in the United States at an appraised value. Mr. Hitchcock hopes that congress will speedily enact legislation in harmony with this law providing for the taking over by the government of the existing telegraph systems at terms that shall be fair to their present owners. Every reason for the transmission of intelligence by mail under government control can be urged with equal force for a similar transmission of telegraph communications.

KELLOGG MAY BE A DIPLOMAT

Taft Would be Glad to Have St. Paul Man Become Ambassador to Some European Court.

Washington.—Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul, Minn., soon may be invited by President Taft to represent the United States as ambassador at one of the courts of Europe. News that the president would be glad to have Mr. Kellogg enter the American diplomatic service has become known here.

FIFTY HURT IN DERAILMENT

Big Four Passenger Train Goes Over an Embankment Near Carey, Ohio.

Toledo, O.—Fifty passengers on Big Four train No. 1, from Detroit to Cincinnati, were hurt in a wreck which occurred four miles south of Carey, O. Two of the day coaches left the track on account of spreading rails. These two cars went into a ditch.

Four Killed by Explosion.

Whitesburg, Ky.—In an explosion of a can of powder in the home of Jerry Wells, a farmer of Perry county, near the Letcher county line, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Mullins and two small children were killed and Wells mortally wounded.

Tired of Cold Weather; Suicides.

Muscatine, Ia.—George Moots, aged seventy years, a prosperous farmer, near here, hanged himself from a tree. He left a note saying he was tired of the cold weather.

John D., Jr., Quits Slave War.

New York.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will this week sever his connection with the campaign against white slavery, in which he has been actively engaged for two years. He plans, it is said, to turn his attention to another kind of public service.

King May Visit U. S.

London.—It is rumored in court circles here that the king and queen may pay a visit to the United States after their post-coronation continental tour.

Morse Sent to Springs.

Washington.—Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, has been ordered transferred from Fort McPherson, Ga., to the army general hospital, Hot Springs, Ark. President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham decided upon the transfer, believing special medical treatment necessary.

Aviator Ruchonnet Is Killed.

Paris, France.—The French aviator Ruchonnet was killed while landing in his monoplane at Senlis, about thirty-two miles from Paris.

MILITIA RULES CITY

LAWRENCE, MASS., IS SCENE OF SERIOUS LABOR RIOTS.

Troops Disperse Crowds With Bayonets—Dozen Strikers Are Injured.

Lawrence, Mass.—Eight companies of militia, including one field battery, commanded by Col. E. L. Sweetser, placed the mill district of this city under martial law, after much rioting due to the strike of operatives in the cotton and wool mills.

Thirty thousand hands are idle and extra precautions are being taken to save the mill properties from destruction by them. Thirty arrests were made during raids by strikers on the plants and a dozen operatives were injured, none seriously.

The trouble is due to a reduction in wages, necessitated, the mill owners say, by a cut in the running time from 56 to 54 hours a week, compelled by the new state law, which became effective January 1. The law applies to factories where women and children are employed.

At the Pacific cotton mills a body of strike sympathizers had worked themselves into a fighting mood and had just emerged from an assault on the mill gates when the Washington mill crowd arrived. Soon all was in an uproar. The police then charged the mob and fired in the air. The shots did not scare the strikers, and orders were then given to turn on the water in the mill hose. At this time guardsmen under Captain Randlett appeared, the riot act was read and the mob dispersed with a bayonet charge.

JURY SEES DYNAMITE CODE

"Ping" Letters Direct the Blowing Up of Certain Structures—Facts Given by McNamara.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Telegrams and letters signed "Ping," purporting to contain a code giving instructions about viaducts, bridges and buildings that were to be blown up, were read before the federal grand jury in connection with Ortie McManigal's confession regarding the dynamite conspiracy.

This signature, according to McManigal, was not that of the McNamaras, but was used by another person whom he named.

Because of his belief that "Ping" was receiving $200 for each "job," and was giving him only $125, McManigal says he refused to work with him, and later arranged through John J. McNamara, to do "jobs" with the aid of James B. McNamara.

EXPRESS AGENT IS TAKEN

Robin C. Fergason, Claiming to Be Son of Railroad Chief, Held for $7,000 Theft.

Chicago.—Posing as the son of a railroad president, and known to the employes of the Hotel Astor as the "Millionaire Kid," Robin Carlisle Fergason is under arrest here.

Until recently he was a messenger for the Southern Express company on the Georgia Central railroad. He was accused of the theft of a package containing $7,000 on December 16.

He has been in Chicago since January 2. With him was a young woman he represented as his wife. It is said she was a waitress in a hotel at Quincy, Ill.

Since coming to Chicago Fergason has financed a theatrical venture that has cost him more than $1,000.

Insurance Head Passes Away.

Hartford, Conn. — Vice-President John Williams Gunnison Coffran of the Hartford Insurance company, one of the best-known and ablest fire underwriters in the United States, died at his home here following an apoplectic shock.

Twenty-Seven Skaters Drown.

Emden, Germany.—A section of the ice on the Ems river gave way under a crowd of skaters here, drowning 27. Several others are reported missing.

Must Let Priests Alone.

Lisbon.—The foreign office received a joint note from the powers insisting that Portugal exempt foreign clergy from the religious separation law. This is the first step taken by the powers in the controversy between church and state.

Convict Woman of Murder.

Bay City, Mich.—Mrs. Vina Behrmann, charged with murdering her husband, Henry Behrmann, last August, was convicted of manslaughter. The jury deliberated 22 hours.

Army Rifles for Schools.

Washington.—Secretary of War Stimson has urged upon congress the passage of a bill which failed of enactment last session to supply discarded army Krag-Jorgensen rifles and ammunition to schools and rifle clubs.

Vardaman Is Exonerated.

Jackson, Miss.—United States Senator-elect, James K. Vardaman was exonerated of all blame in alleged irregularities concerning the handling of executive contingent funds by both houses of the legislature.

PLAN SUMMER HOME

Colorado Citizens Would Provide Mansion for President.

Drawings Have Been Finished for a Veritable Palace of Picturesque Design for Occupancy by the Chief Executive.

Denver, Colo.—The citizens of Colorado have started a campaign to provide for the president of the United States a summer home in this state. The plans, which have already been completed, call for a veritable palace of most original and picturesque design, the like of which does not exist in this country. It will take rank with any of the existing palaces of European monarchs. The idea originated with John Brisben Walker, and a committee of prominent Colorado men is now in charge of the movement.

The proposed home is on the Mount Falcon, 15 miles from Denver, in the front range of the Rockies. It is planned to make the gift a token from the people of Colorado, and contributions are now coming in from all over the state. The fund was started by subscriptions from leading bankers and business men in Denver. Ground has already been broken and it is believed that the building will be constructed in time for the next summer season.

During his recent visit to Denver, President Taft was apprised of the summer home plan, and expressed the opinion that no locality could offer finer natural attractions for such a structure.

The proposed house will be unique in many ways and exceedingly attractive. The plans call for a noble and massive structure of gray granite, contrasting with the natural setting for the building. The house will provide ample room for the president's attendants and assistants. Automobiles would bring the summer home with forty minutes of Denver.

The view that the site of the building commands is its strongest feature, and it is this that was strongly urged in making a choice of sites. Among



The Proposed House.

all the wonderful and beautiful scenic spots within a short distance of Denver, Mount Falcon, perhaps, stands pre-eminent. From the north terrace of the mountain, upon which the drawing-room and library will open, the steep mountain side, wooded with pines, drops down 2,000 feet into the rushing waters of Bear creek; to the south, 75 miles away, is Pike's peak. Denver lies 14 miles away to the northeast. When a passing cloud covers the city with its shadow, the plains seem barren of houses. Then suddenly the sunlight pierces through, and a great city stands revealed.

MAN CAPTURES SKUNKS ALIVE

Michigan Youth Has Trapping Beaten to Frazzle—Makes Pets of Prizes.

Grant, Mich.—Much interest is manifest in this vicinity over the work of Amiel Sodestrom, a young man living six miles west of this place, who has discovered new work for his ferret, which he uses in capturing skunks instead of rabbits.

Amiel discovered that his ferret had no fear of an encounter with any skunk on entering the underground home of the latter. Soon after learning of this power of the ferret, the young man contrived a plan to capture the skunk in a manner more convenient than digging or trapping. As the ferret enters the home of the skunk, a large bag is placed over the hole and soon the skunk is quietly reposing on the inside of the bag.

One peculiar feature of the whole affair is the fact that the young hunter, upon arrival at home, seldom experiences any inconvenience in fondling the prize after it is in captivity one day and often can pick it up in his hands.

PLACES MONEY IN SHOE BOX

Woman Mistakes Receptacle in a New York Hotel for Safety Deposit Vault.

New York.—Mistaking a small wooden box built into the wall of her room at the Waldorf-Astoria for a safe-deposit box, a woman of Georgetown, S. C., who arrived in New York, deposited $900 in cash and jewelry valued at $6,000 in the box that night, and retired with the satisfaction that her valuables would be secure. When she awoke next morning the gems and money were missing.

Soon afterward William Peterson, a hotel valet, turned up with the $900 and the missing jewelry.

"While making my rounds for the shoes at 2 a. m.," said he, "I found this money and jewelry in the box where the shoes are placed."

Heredity.

Some very pretty things are being said, for no special reason whatever, about genealogy and heredity. Naturally this is associated with the names and life of what is called the "nobility." Yet no commentator has quoted the couplet of Pope, which reads rawly that "His ancient but ignoble blood has crept through scoundrels ever since the flood."

Dreams Worth Holding.

"Hold fast to your most indefinite waking dreams."—Thoreau.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Green Bay.—Fire completely wiped out the residence of Dr. John R. Minahan, causing a loss estimated at about $12,000. The residence was at one time used as a hospital, but was later purchased by Dr. Minahan and remodeled into one of the finest residences in the city. The occupants were forced to flee scantily dressed, with the thermometer at 20 below zero. The fire started in the basement and quickly spread to all parts of the home.

Kenosha.—The new state law for the building of permanent highways will not be called into effect to bring the improvement of the lake shore road through Kenosha county, one of the worst roads in the state from the standpoint of automobile drivers. The road was included in the county highway system, but town boards have declined to make any provision for its improvement this year.

Racine.—Edward Ryan stole a fur overcoat that he might be sent to jail, and was given the privilege of fixing his own sentence by Judge Smiedling. Ryan told the judge he thought that in ten days the present cold snap would be broken up, and that his frozen hands and face would be partially healed. Judge Smiedling accordingly committed him to jail for that length of time.

Baraboo.—J. A. Rundlett, the oldest resident of Baraboo, is dead, aged ninety-five. He was born in New Hampshire and entered the New England academy with Horace Greeley. He came to Marquette county by way of the great lakes and Milwaukee. D. R. Rundlett of Prairie du Sac; Charles M., Nome, Alaska, and Mrs. N. M. Hiles, Baraboo, are his children.

Fond du Lac.—Following the refusal of the management of the Ideal theater, a vaudeville house, to meet the new wage scale of the local musicians' union, the entire theater orchestra walked out ten minutes before the time for the afternoon performance. The theater is operated by the Orpheum Amusement company, which also controls the Henry Boyle theater.

Waukesha.—There were 160 present at the annual meeting of the Waukesha County Guernsey Breeders' association held here at Resthaven hotel. Following the business session, at which the constitution was greatly revised and nine board of directors were elected, a seven-course banquet was served. All of the milk, cream and butter used was furnished by the prize Guernsey herds of this county, as follows: Butter, George Chapman, Powaukee; cream, Fox Bros., Waukesha, and milk, J. R. Lowe, Waukesha. President R. W. Rowlands gave his annual address and George McKerrow of Pewaukee also spoke.

New London.—John Wagner, aged ninety, a resident of the town of Caledonia, is dead at the home of his son, Emil. Though in comfortable circumstances, Mr. Wagner preferred to be buried in a casket of his own making, and had it ready awaiting his death for a long time. His wife, who died three years ago, was also buried in a casket of his making.

Fond du Lac.—Deciding, after an investigation of the Sheboygan plan by which the workhouse is operated in connection with the county jail, that it is not practical, the county board will re-establish the workhouse at its old location, and have elected John Carey superintendent at a salary of $1,500 per year. Justices are ordered to commit vagrants to the workhouse.

Madison.—State Treasurer Dahl has drawn 2,008 drafts for payment of claims against the state university and for salaries of members of the faculty and employes for the month of December. The total amount paid out on account of the university was $183,544. The university drafts are about one-fourth of the entire number issued by the state treasurer each month.

Racine.—All traffic on the Racine & Southwestern division of the Milwaukee road was tied up for 12 hours on account of a wreck at Union Grove. A flange on the wheel of a car on the westbound freight train cracked, causing two cars to leave the track. It was necessary to send a wrecking train from Milwaukee to clear the right of way.

Fox Lake.—James C. Davies, village marshal for the last twenty years, dropped dead at his home here of apoplexy, fifty-eight years old. He was a brother of George and Charles Davies of the Pritzlaff Hardware company, Milwaukee.

Kenosha.—Kenosha has joined the list of cities in the state offering the services of a graduate nurse. Mrs. M. Elizabeth Stikel of Germantown, Pa., a graduate of the Henry C. Phipps Institute of Philadelphia, has begun her duties in this capacity here.

Madison.—The Wisconsin fire insurance investigating committee will meet here Tuesday, January 30, for a week of hearings, at which the representatives of companies doing business in this state will testify.

Madison.—An average score of 92.5 was placed upon the seventy exhibits of January butter produced by Wisconsin butter makers and scored at Madison on January 5 by H. C. Larsen, second assistant dairy and food commissioner; Prof. C. E. Lee, University of Wisconsin, and T. A. Somerville, Chicago.

Kenosha.—Andrew Navarendowski, twenty-two years old, was instantly killed by being struck by a Northwestern train when walking along the tracks.

Beloit.—Word reached here that Mrs. Jennie Hopkins Garrett, aged seventy-one, of Topeka, Kan., formerly of Beloit, is dead as the result of being burned in an explosion.

Neenah.—Mrs. Louise Brownlee, aged seventy, dropped dead of heart disease in the Illinois Central depot at Chicago. She was on her way with her husband to spend the winter at Jacksonville, Fla. The remains will be brought here for burial. She was a well-known resident of this city.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 31, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months..... .75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Letter from Mr. Rowan.

Hon. Frank B. Schutz, Chairman Democratic State Central Com., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:—In his Dayton, O., speech, Senator LaFollette tells us that he is not a partisan. But where is the proof? He is not seeking a non partisan nomination and never acted like a non partisan. When he returned from the Chicago Convention in 1908, after that Convention denounced and repudiated his platform, he stumped Wisconsin and Ohio to defeat Bryan and the Denver platform. In the Dayton, O., speech he praises Bryan for helping to enact rate legislation in Wisconsin, and expresses admiration for the great Commoner. Then why did Senator LaFollette oppose Bryan? The Denver platform contained the very planks denounced and rejected by the Chicago convention. Then why did the senator oppose the Denver Platform? For years he had told us that principles were everything and men nothing. Then why did he take the stump for Taft? Here are his "reasons" given from the stump in 1908: First, the bosses control the Democratic party so it cannot legislate for the people; Second, the party of Jefferson lacks the capacity to manage national affairs; Third, the senator is a protectionist. These reasons are interesting for they exactly fit the party of Taft and the Chicago Platform.

Senator LaFollette knows that since the Mark Hanna campaign of 1896 the bosses controlled every national Republican convention. The Senator had personal experience in 1904 when his delegates were thrown out, and again in 1908 when his platform was thrown out.

Senator LaFollette knows that the party of Taft lacks the capacity to manage national affairs, otherwise he would not be denouncing that party and asking the restoration of representative government lost under its rule. An awful indictment! How can anybody but a partisan ask a presidential nomination from such a boss controlled and anti representative government party? Senator LaFollette is an extreme partisan, but more diplomatic than his friend, Senator Cummins, who prefers the election of the worst Republican rather than the best Democrat according to his Chicago speech in 1910.

But Senator LaFollette is more than a partisan. He is a protectionist. And a protectionist is a man imbued with the idea that some man or set of men has the right to use this government or its legislative branch to make his or its business profitable. The work of a protectionist is to erect a tariff wall, exclude foreign competition, enable trusts and combines to form monopolies, raise the cost of living, deprive labor of its just share of wealth, concentrate wealth in a few hands and increase the cost of government to excuse the continuance of this infernal work. Largely as a result of this work we have ninety-six men controlling the country and twelve men controlling the government, of whom Senator LaFollette so bitterly complains.

Jefferson is the father of representative government and founder of his party. Let Senator LaFollette emulate the example of Governor Foss of Massachusetts and Governor Shafroth of Colorado join the Democratic party and quit his decoy campaign which only postpones the triumph of democracy. The party of protection cannot overthrow an oligarchy of wealth of its own creation any more than the slave could obtain relief from the party controlled by the slave owner. Let Senator LaFollette emulate the action of patriotic men of 1860 when they found their party controlled by an oligarchy of wealth reared by slavery.

Sincerely yours,
F. J. Rowan.

SHERRY

A series of addresses are to be delivered before the students of the Northwest Collegiate Institute by the Rev. H. P. Dunlap of Chicago beginning Thursday of this week. The morning address will be at nine o'clock and the evening address at 7:30 in the local Presbyterian church. While Dr. Dunlap comes under the auspices of the Institute a cordial invitation is extended to the public to hear this popular and interesting speaker. Free to all.

Goat's Milk Highly Valued.

There are scores of foreign writers and medical experts who advocate the use of goat's milk for infants and invalids. In fact there are sanitariums in France and Switzerland that give goat's milk a prominent place in their systems of care. The milk is specially recommended for infants because of its similarity in composition to mother's milk.

Uses of Nitrate of Soda.

Sodium Nitrate is the only nitrogen salt that can be used in solution, as all the other soluble salts of nitrogen become fixed as soon as they come in contact with the soil. However, they become available in a short time. The released sodium may correct soil acidity or may liberate calcium, potassium or magnesium from the soil.

Knows Not Wisdom.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life. — Beecher.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

C. F. Wedel, Nekoosa's well known breeder of thoroughbred poultry, keeps on winning premiums just as easily as though he was compelled to do so. Last week he sent a pen of Buff Wyandotte fowls to Oshkosh, to the Wisconsin State Poultry Association show, where competition in all breeds is always the sharpest of any similar shows in the country. He emerged from this hot fight with second and third premiums on pullets, fifth on cockerel and second on pen. This showing is exceptionally good when it is remembered that Mr. Wedel is a new, untried and unknown exhibitor in this field, where he caused all the old timers to "sit up and take notice."

Miss Rablin, public librarian at Grand Rapids, was in Nekoosa Friday afternoon and gave an interesting talk to the ladies club regarding a branch library to be established here in the near future.

Mrs John Stelb of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Leonard Smith, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Withers of Grand Rapids spent Friday afternoon last as the guest of Mrs. A. U. Marvin.

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

When the Auburndale Telephone Co. were soliciting funds and patronage to build into Vesper, they promised to have the long distance phone in their central office. This feature has been neglected much to the discomfort of local subscribers to their service. Naturally enough the Wisconsin Telephone Co. routes all the long distance calls by way of their local exchange entailing extra messenger fees besides making patrons of the local service considerable trouble in going to the other office to answer long distance calls. The Auburndale Telephone Co. should keep faith with their promise and get the long distance connection at their central office, if for no other reason than to accommodate their own patrons.

D. E. Woodruff left Wednesday for Wausau to make arrangements for renting office rooms to open up an office there as agent for the Vesper Open Door Silo. Dave will be district agent for Marathon, Portage, Waupaca and Outagamie counties. We hope he will have success in his new venture. He has already commenced to work the field appointing agents and has made a few sales.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bean will be sorry to learn that their oldest daughter is afflicted with diabetes, a disease which is very uncommon in children. The history of such cases in children is anything but encouraging.

We are informed that an order was obtained from the circuit court on Monday authorizing the receiver to sell the defunct Vesper Safety Clevis & Malleable Iron Co. plant on March 28th. The order was issued by Judge O'Neil setting for Judge Parks. This is the long looked for order which fixes the date of final sale of the plant. At that time we will know who the successful bidders will be, and will have some idea as to what extent it will be operated. It is a foregone conclusion that the foundry will run. It is to be hoped that it will fall into the hands of responsible parties.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Albert on Wednesday morning.

ARPIN

A large crowd attended the masquerade ball Saturday evening and everyone reports a fine time. Ladies first prize was awarded Miss Cora Hause representing a flower girl and Harry Robinson won the booby prize being the worst dressed man.

O. Dinglodein and V. Wilson were Marshfield visitors Thursday.

Frank Lewis and niece Miss Cora Lewis, departed Tuesday for the southern part of the state to visit for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Otto Krause left Friday morning for Milwaukee where she was called by the serious illness of her sister.

C. W. Bluett made a flying trip to Grand Rapids Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Whittingham spent a few days at Fox Lake where they went to attend the funeral of the former's brothers wife.

Several from here attended the Leap Year party for the Misses Ella and Mary Marti at their home near Auburndale Wednesday evening.

Orville Carlin of Vesper was in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Marti returned to their home in New Glarus Monday after spending their honeymoon with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Prentice of Vesper attended the dance here Saturday evening.

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs. E. Matthews spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. J. Nash of Nekoosa.

William MacNaughton made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. F. Gahl and Mrs. W. Allen were shopping in Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon.

O. Bonse has returned to his home in Milwaukee after a weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. H. Eberhardt.

A farewell party was given Mrs. H. W. Keyes Friday afternoon. Mrs. Keyes left for Green Bay Sunday.

Mrs. A. Madsen entertained Thursday afternoon.

Prof. von Gelton of Madison was the guest of L. M. Alexander Saturday.

Mrs. C. Peterson entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon.

Ernest Rossiter left Tuesday for New York.

England the Pioneer.

The manufacture of cotton seed products on a commercial scale had its beginning in England, and as late as 1870 that country, with an annual crush of 200,000 tons, was the leading cotton seed oil producing country in the world.

No Credit to Him.

"I don't believe he ever deceived anybody but himself." "Well, that's probably because he has found himself so easy."

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The midget daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam James died Monday morning. This little mite of humanity weighed but a pound and three quarters at birth and at the time of death—three months after—its weight was but two and a half pounds. The child was born lusty and hearty, as far as the consideration of the weight could be computed, and despite one or two sick spells, was considered to be in good health. The passing away was totally devoid of spasm or struggle. The little one was fed at 8 o'clock of the evening before and slept with its mother. Nothing was suspected that the end of the little life was out until the next morning when Mrs. James awoke and found the sleeper without respiration, although the tiny body was still warm.

George Smith, who was in the city last fall hanging paper, was brought in from Potter's marsh where he had been spending a few days with his family, with a broken leg. Both bones of the lower leg were fractured. Dr. Beyer reduced the fracture.

H. J. Schadagg, who recently bought the Cole farm, north of the city, has sold the same to Mr. Alois Uttendorfer, of Fox Lake, who is to take possession in the spring. Mr. Schadagg will move into the city and establish a photograph gallery.

SIGEL

About thirty friends and neighbors surprised Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klevene the 20th, it being Mr. Klevene's 30th birthday and Mrs. Klevene's 27th. They received many beautiful presents. Refreshments were served at midnight and all had a good time. The evening was spent in playing cards and games.

Fred Flnup, who left two weeks ago for Mansfield, Ohio, has accepted a position as station police with the Penn. Ry. He likes his new position very well.

Jonh Worlund has sold his two lots in Grand Rapids, located on the east side near the M. E. church to John Smith, the hardware dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hass returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

V. E. Kronholm arrived home on Saturday from Waterloo, Neb., where he has been the past eight months operating a dredge for Guy Potter. Mr. Kronholm expects to return again in a month.

Julius Nelson was in Grand Rapids on Saturday to attend the sheriff's sale of the Hunsicker farm in the town of Sherry.

Fred Garbrecht is suffering with a very bad case of blood poisoning in his right hand. Mr. Garbrecht scratched himself about two weeks ago while butchering a hog and since that time has had to have the attention of a physician several times.

John Bauer, who purchased the Fred Hass farm some time ago, departed on Thursday for his former home in Dane County to look after some business affairs there. Mr. Hass will look after his farm during his absence.

Mr. Blomquist was at Grand Rapids on Monday where he purchased a new horse on trial to take the place of the one he lost recently.

RUDOLPH

Frank Kuter came home last Friday to see his folks. He has been working up at Knowlton hauling logs and had the misfortune to break the tongue out of his sleighs. He returned to Knowlton Sunday noon. We hope he has fixed his sleighs up with a new tongue and is back hauling logs.

Ed. Johnson and Gust Korslin are busy cutting wood for Alex. Zimmerman as he has sold some 4 foot mixed wood and the boys are cutting it for him.

Louis Livernash had a bee hauling gravel. He intends to put a cement floor in his barn in the spring. He is getting his gravel from Wm. Jenson in the creek near the river.

Merritt Denniston has been hauling potatoes to the station where they are kept busy loading cars. William Bade has shipped twenty-three cars of potatoes.

Frank Kuter had one of his legs badly hurt by a log rolling on it.

Barney St. Dennis is now busy buying live stock for the Rolland Packing Co. of Grand Rapids.

Fred Hass sawed wood for Merritt Denniston and John Kohnen last Wednesday.

Mary Herol is working at the Tony Keyser home.

Mrs. Fred Frund is entertaining her brother and his family for a few days. They are from Fond du Lac.

George Johnson is working for John Sposhite on his farm near Milladore.

Matilde Winger came home to spend a few weeks at home. She has been working in the Rapids for some time past.

Joseph Kuter and Samuel Thornton were called back to Biron to work again in the wood yard as the Company is getting in a great deal of spruce which they must unload at once.

Nick Ratelle has been hauling tamarack from below Biron which he will use for fence posts.

John Bates is busy hauling hay to the Rapids from his home in northeast Rudolph. He seems to find ready sales for his hay.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—$2000.00 Equity in a well improved stock and grain farm in Wright Co., Minn. Will take $1500.00 cash for equity, or will trade for good cut over land if priced right; or 15 head good dairy cattle if not diseased. Address
6t pd R D No. 1 John J. Kolthley Macomb, Ill

Jan. 24 Feb.

Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lena Mosier, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. J. Jeffrey, public administrator of the County of Wood, representing that Lena Mosier of the City of Grand Rapids, died intestate, and praying that Letters of Administration be issued on said estate to J. J. Jeffrey, as public administrator of said County;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard at a special term of said County Court, to be held in and for said County at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of such notice at least three weeks successively previous to the time appointed, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the City of Grand Rapids, in said County.

Dated January 23rd, 1912.

By the Court,
Chas. E. Bidere, Attorney. W. J. Conway, County Judge.

Rural Schools to Save Country Boys From City.

That rural progress in America can come only through the country school and through the use of the country school-house as an agency for re-awakening the people, is the gist of a new bulletin just issued by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, from the pen of Herbert Quick, editor of "Farm and Fireside."

The inefficiency of most rural schools and their failure to be of any real service to the pupils in attendance, Mr. Quick declares, is due to the fact that the teachers are usually city bred, unfamiliar and uninterested in country life, who make the country school a poor imitation of the city graded school. Moreover, the textbooks used are written by city people for city schools. The arithmetics deal with problems in discount and banking, instead of problems about the percentage of fat a cow's milk should contain, or how much plant food is needed to make the different crops grow. The physical geographies, likewise, tell all about the trade winds and the Sahara Desert, but have little in the way of discussion of the soil in its relation to agriculture. The result is that the country boys yearn to be Standard Oil magnates and the girls wives of captains of industry, and there is a constant stream cityward.

To remedy this state of affairs, Mr. Quick declares, it will be necessary to evolve a new rural school curriculum; and, to help not only the children in the rural schools but their parents as well, a new and wider use of the school building must be inaugurated.

By teaching in the schools those things that are of interest and value to country people, without considering whether or not they are of interest or value to city people, the country boys and girls will not only be equipped with knowledge that will enable them to live better and fuller lives on the farm, but will also give them a respect for and pride in their occupation and community that will effectively stop the stream cityward.

Widening the use of the country school building, Mr. Quick declares, will have a profound effect on the rural communities. He believes that each rural school should serve as a general meeting place for the neighborhood, where all the farmers may come to discuss questions of interest to the community and where all the families may meet for social enjoyment. Thus the school house will become not only the educational but the social and economic center of each community, and the present hermit-like, and isolated existence of the farmer will be remedied.

BABCOCK

Mrs. Kelly died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Grieber, on Sunday night. Her remains will be taken to the southern part of the state for burial. Mrs. Kelly was also the mother of Thos. Kelly and Mrs. L. C. Pshoor of our village and Mrs. Wm. Noltner of Grand Rapids.

Frank Orontt and wife of Jamestown, N. D., are visitors at the home of Mrs. Orontt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Miller this week.

At the installation of officers of the Woodmen Circle on Friday afternoon the following officers were installed: Guardian, Mary Griffith; Advisor, Margaret Bowden; Clerk, Frances Ward; Banker, Mary Hofer; Attendant, Lena Kamerud; Sentinel, Mary Pshoor; Chaplain, Vine Briggs; Physician, Dr. A. H. Morse. After installation a lunch was served and a good time was had and enjoyed by all.

The banns of James Bowden and Gevena Budden were published at the Catholic church last Sunday.

Samuel Griffith had the misfortune to slip and hurt himself quite badly while at his work at the round house on Thursday last.

Mrs. Glen Cooper, who is teaching one of our rooms in school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Rudolph.

There were services in the Methodist church Sunday.

There has been a great deal of sickness among the school children of late, but at present they all seem to be on the gain.

Albert Hofer, who is brakeman on the switch engine at Grand Rapids, sprained his knee very badly while on duty there last Wednesday and came home on Thursday and has been confined to his home since.

G. C. Stout was a Grand Rapids visitor on Friday.

Alpha Stout is taking charge of the Mather station during the sickess of H. M. Delong. Mr. Delong is suffering with a cancer with very little hope of recovery.

Mrs. A. H. Morse has been confined to the house with a severe attack of the grippe.

Bessie Bowker of Rudolph was a Sunday visitor at the home of Wm. Stiles.

Samuel Griffith was a caller on Dr. Simonson at the Tomah hospital on Friday.

KELLNER

Miss Arletta Ely went to Grand Rapids on Sunday to attend the training school.

Miss Elsie Zettler is reported sick with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. A. L. Peickard of Stevens Point is visiting at the Lutheran parsonage.

Parties from Stevens Point and Nekoosa were here last week and looked over a location to erect a creamery.

Mrs F. Sparhawk is reported to be very sick at this writing. Dr. Looze is her attending physician.

Lutheran Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon at the W. Witt home.

Last Friday there was a party over at the Henry Burmeister home. A party from town were there.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. George Bates, Jr. are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flick are the proud parents of a baby girl.

REMINGTON

C. S. Lowe was a Grand Rapids visitor a couple of days last week.

Chas. Sanger was a business visitor in Grand Rapids the fore part of last week.

The many friends of Miss Rose Sanger, who was seriously ill last week, are glad to note her health is somewhat better this week. Miss Sanger had a severe attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. A. Hass returned from Grand Rapids after an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. Kundtson and son Roy of Dexterville called on friends here last Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. Ed. Warren will be glad to learn she is improving in health.

The approaching marriage of James L. Bowden to Miss Gona Bodden is announced.

Adolph Sanger and Dan Daniels made a business trip to Pittsville one day last week.

R. F. Hass was a Pittsville visitor on Saturday.

Miss Agnes Keenan departed for her home at Dexterville on Friday evening to spend Saturday and Sunday.

C. S. Lowe was a Dexterville caller the fore part of the week.

We appreciate our nice weather now after such severe cold spells we have had.

Fred Gonrick was a business visitor at Grand Rapids the fore part of the week.

Jan. 17 Feb. 7

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mosher, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Paul Mosher, late of the City of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, deceased having been duly granted to Rose Mosher by this court:

It is Ordered That the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of August, A. D., 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Paul Mosher, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Paul Mosher, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1912 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1912.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge

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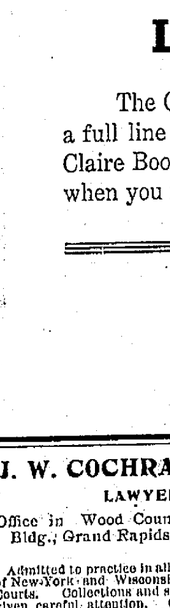
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BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner in a wealthy widow. It occurred when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Braxton Sands, two fifty men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the cobalt-tinted Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones substitutes for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found by the room of Ellias Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest of Mrs. Holcomb. Britz takes up the case. He joins Dick to operation of Dr. Edith Ellicott's dance in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Ellias Holcomb. While walking Britz is seized and is pumped by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted room, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are unlawfully interested in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the cure Hindoos of India. Britz learns enough to believe that either Sands or Griswold employed the Hindoo man to make counterfeits of the Missioner gems. Griswold intrigues Britz that Sands is on the scent of Ellias' Sands' home is burglarized by two Hindoos, who are captured by Britz.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

"You are not very clever," he said, "but anyway, you're a fine-looking body of men. What do you think of yourselves anyhow? Think you'll cut out this 'Second Story' game? Or will you content yourselves with the safer occupation of dips? My private advice to you is to try honesty for a while. Cut out the big circuit, and go and get a reputation."

How much of his biting irony, if any, the Orientals understood they did not indicate. They only gazed at him in dumb misery, evidently in expectation of an humble end. They followed Britz with dark, lurid gaze as he paced up and down the room, both pitifully watchful, and manifestly most wholesomely afraid.

"You saw part of what these chaps were doing, Mr. Sands," said Britz, "but what you saw was only the last of it. I want to tell you the way they went through this room was amazing. I hope you didn't lose many valuables."

Sands, in his slow way, assured the detective that it was not likely the searchers had found anything he would miss very greatly; but the Headquarters man was not satisfied. The mystery of the proceeding, he was inclined to think, did not begin and end with the Orientals. It was possible, of course, they had searched Sands' room simply as a matter of routine in the same way that at the first opportunity they probably would search the home of everyone who might be connected in any way with the Missioner jewel robbery. Yet something stirred uneasily in Britz's mind as he reflected on the possibility that the cowing of the Orientals held a deeper significance. What if they had reason to believe they would surely find what they sought in that room? If Sands did not know there was justification for the search, why did he take it so calmly? It did not seem natural for a man to keep his temper where apartments had been invaded so thoroughly. If the millionaire had expressed any indignation he, Britz, would have felt better satisfied. Besides, what was it the Hindoos had taken from Sands' desk? Sands had not seen them take anything, as they were ending their search when he got the first glimpse of them. Britz watched Sands closely to see if the millionaire's eyes would turn anxiously toward that part of his furniture. He almost started when the first move Sands made, after finishing his task of binding the prisoners, was to saunter with a careless air across the room and, in passing, glance swiftly and questioningly into the pigeonholes whence the thieves had abstracted the mysterious articles that so actively engaged Britz's always active curiosity.

"It's about up to us to do a little searching now, isn't it?" asked Britz. "These bright young men have had their innings, and I believe it's our turn at bat. What do you say, Mr. Sands?"

Sands said nothing. He nodded his head in assent, however, and Britz began a search of the Orientals fully as exhaustive as that they had performed on the room. Before he had gone far in his quest, Sands volunteered assistance, and each explored the folds of the Hindoos' raiment with the clumsiness that might be expected of men not accustomed to that sort of work.

Britz, working more swiftly than the millionaire, made his first find. It was a sheet of notepaper of fashionable size and tint, on which had been written a few lines in a feminine hand. Britz had not the slightest compunction of conscience about reading it. Chivalry was all very well in its way, but it played no part in detective work, especially when the lady most concerned was not present to make a protest. He moved to the center of the room, and in the light of a cluster of incandescent lamps read aloud to Sands the following enigmatical missive:

"Curtis Dear: When are you coming up to the hotel? If you do not come or send me a check quickly, I shall have to sell some of the jewels.

"MILLICENT."

That was all. Whether that "all" was much or little, Britz, offhand, was not prepared to say. The use of Curtis Griswold's given name at the beginning of the note apparently meant a good deal. But who was Millicent? In the course of his probing of the Missioner diamond mystery, Britz had canvassed the complete visiting list of everyone who was in the opera box on the night when the falsity of the Maharanee diamond was discovered. He had had compiled a social register of everyone interested in the case—everyone that Mrs. Missioner, Sands, Griswold, Miss Holcomb, Miss March, and the Swami knew. In all that long roster there was no one named "Millicent." Neither, for that matter, was there a "Mildred." There the signature was, too clear to admit of any mistake. The writing was excellent, and while it did not go to the extreme of the current fashion in chirography, it was what Britz called in his vivid vernacular "classy."

"Ever seen that fist before?" asked the detective as he handed the note to Sands.

The millionaire shook his head. While it was true, Britz reflected, that the big man was known as "Silent" Sands in Wall Street society, he was certainly more economical of words than anyone he had ever known in his life. Aloud he continued:

"Are you sure you have never seen any writing at all like that before?"

Another shake of the head was Sands' only concession to the detective's right to question him. He gave the note back to the Headquarters man, who returned to the circle of light under the incandescent lamp and studied it again. Meanwhile, Sands went on with his search of the second Oriental. He was not as clever in his movements as Britz, and when he failed to conceal something, he signally failed. For the detective, though his eyes seemingly were fastened on the note addressed to Griswold, saw the millionaire take something out of the Oriental's tunic and then slip it into his waistcoat pocket.

"Something else, eh?" asked Britz. Sands nodded.

"Mind letting me see what it is?" Sands shook his head slowly, decisively.

"What's the objection?"

"It is not anything that can possibly interest you," returned the millionaire.

"How do you know that, Mr. Sands?" asked the detective.

"I do know it," said Sands emphatically.

"Well, I don't know about that," Britz returned. "I think I'm the best judge of what interests me; and, as I have played a pretty active part in this little incident, it seems to me the least you can do is to gratify my curiosity."

"Well, I will not," was Sands' defiant answer. "And while we are on the subject, Lieutenant Britz, let me say I should like to understand the purpose of your visit to my rooms."

"Oh, you would, would you?" snapped Britz.

"I certainly should," Sands replied. "I come home to find you peeping through a hole in my portiere, and two Easterners, with whom apparently you have had nothing to do, going through my desk and other belongings. I rather think I am entitled to know the why and the wherefore."

"I rather think you are, Mr. Sands," said Britz, "and I don't mind telling you I came here to see you privately, and arrived just in time to see those gentlemen drop to that fire escape and come in by that window. After that I had the pleasure of witnessing the dexterity with which they ransacked you chiffonier, your desk, your bedside table, your bed, your chairs, your rugs, and everything else in the room. Maybe you will explain to me the reason they have such a deep interest in your housekeeping arrangements?"

"Maybe you will do a little more explaining Lieutenant Britz," said the millionaire. "You will observe that when I said these fellows had no connection with you, I qualified the assertion?"

"Oh, that was very good of you," said Britz.

Sands continued.

"I should like to know right here and now just how far this qualification extends."

"Well, Mr. Sands," answered the detective as he relighted his cigar and disposed himself in the most comfortable of attitudes in the chair beside the desk, "there are a good many things we may like to explain. I should like, for instance, to know how your visiting card came to be in the possession of a man who is an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island?"

If Britz expected to startle Sands into any physical expression of guilt, he was disappointed. The millionaire's muscles were as inflexible as his determination not to satisfy the detective's inquisitiveness in regard to that which he had taken from the Hindoo.

"You are in a mood for riddles, lieutenant," said Sands slowly. "Now, you see, I am not. My time is too valuable."

"Well, what are you going to do about these fellows?" asked Britz.

"Oh don't you bother about them," said Sands. "I guess I can take care of them."

"I guess you'll guess again," said Britz. "For if anybody is going to take care of these gentlemen, behold in me the only original little caretaker."

Britz turned to the Hindoos.

"Now, then, you dusky beauties, suppose you come along with me."

"Going to carry them?" asked Sands.

Britz blushed; yes, Britz fairly and squarely blushed. In his momentary exasperation at the millionaire's stubbornness he had forgotten that not only the hands, but also the feet of the Orientals were bound. However, he was not to be disconcerted, and it was with sufficient readiness that he replied:

"You don't suppose I take my prisoners through the streets like a member of the Traffic Squad, do you? Where's your telephone?"

Sands indicated the instrument and Britz took it up and called for 3100 Spring.

"Headquarters?" he asked over the wire. "Yes, this is Britz. Have a wagon sent from the West Thirtieth Street Station to the St. Barnabas Apartment house. No, don't send the reserves; just sent a couple of men. Good-by."

As he rang off, he turned and faced his host.

"Mr. Sands," said he, "there are one or two points about which I would like to talk to you this evening. I came to you frankly and directly because I found one of your cards in the possession of a man who, while mentally unbalanced, knows something about the fake Maharanee diamond. After arriving here, I had the opportunity to serve you in the way of protecting your property. And I wasted no time in meeting with you. You see fit to ignore my efforts in that direction, although I may say that if it had not been for me those second-story specialists would have been up or down the fire escape and many blocks away long before you could have caught them. I do not mind telling you, Mr. Sands, that even though you were center rush at Harvard, you are not quick enough for Central Office men. And now, when you find something on one of these men that may or may not be of interest to me, instead of letting me see it, or telling me its contents—I'd take your word for it—you stuff it into your pocket and tell me to go to blazes. Moreover, when I ask you what disposition you want made of those burglars, you almost tell me it's none of my business."

Britz rocked on his heels and thrust his hands into his pockets with force that was eloquent of his displeasure to anybody, who knew him well.

"Now, let me tell you, Mr. Sands," he went on, "that it is my business what becomes of these prisoners. They are going to the Tenderloin Police Station, and a charge of burglary is going to be entered on the blotter against them."

"I am not going to prosecute them," said Sands.

"Oh, you're not, aren't you? Well, I think you will," returned Britz. "Anyway, if you don't feel like prosecuting them, I'll do it myself. This case is not in your hands now; it belongs to the people of the State of New York, and if you don't choose to appear as complainant, I'll call you as a witness for the State. So, Mr. Sands, if you are not hopelessly addicted to cigars or cigarettes to the exclusion of all others forms of the weed, permit me to suggest that when we have left you alone, you retire to the remote background of your apartment, put that in your pipe and smoke it!"

Sands became genuinely angry. It took a good deal to disturb his equanimity, but the detective's manner, as he saw it, was offensive. Sands seriously meditated for an instant an attempt to grasp the Headquarters man by the collar, rush him to the door, and drop him down at least one flight of stairs. The sleuth's coolness and courage avoided any unpleasantness of that sort, and his unwilling host quickly regained his grip upon himself.

The tension of the situation was relaxed by the buzzing of the electric bell at the outer door of the apartment, and the entrance of a somewhat blustering bellboy with an announcement that a patrol wagon was at the door and two policemen were asking for Detective Britz of Headquarters, who was visiting Mr. Sands.

"Bring them up," said Britz, wasting no further time on courtesy. Then he turned to the millionaire and said:

"I wouldn't have brought the patrol wagon here, Mr. Sands, if you had been a little more considerate. A couple of plain-clothes men could have taken those fellows to the police station easily enough; but, when a man, through a rush of emotion to the brain, or—for—some—other reason—makes faces at the law as openly as you have done, why, let the law take its course, I say."

Sands maintained a dignified silence as a pair of bluecoats, stumbling over a bearskin rug in the library, came into the suite, and at a sign from Britz, seized the shrinking Orientals. One by one the prisoners were lifted, neck and heels, and taken to the patrol wagon. Britz, of course, could have had the bandages about their feet removed, for it would have been perfectly safe to let those sturdy policemen escort them to the sidewalk in the ordinary way; but Britz was only human. The memory of the grip in which those very men had held him in the ride along Riverside Drive, of the smothering solitude of the desolate apartment house, and the struggle which had followed, came to him in the moment when he was on the point of ordering the unfettering of the captives. With a grin that struck terror to their cringing Eastern souls, he said to them:

"You two artists are so fond of silk that I guess I'll let you wear those ornaments a little while longer."

When the Hindoos were gone, Britz turned to Sands, and said with emphasis:

"If you experience a change of heart, Mr. Sands, I shall be very glad to hear from you in regard to what you found on your dark friend. Of course, since you are in your own rooms, and since the article was evidently stolen in this place by the fellow, I cannot compel you, without a great deal of trouble, to let me see it. It is not at all certain it would be worth my while to take that trouble; but it may dawn upon you before very long that it will be well worth your while, Mr. Sands, not only to let me see the thing, but to tell me everything you know about it. Good-night, Mr. Sands."

And there was something ominous in the military click of the detective's heels as he walked across the echoing marquetry to the elevator.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Glittering Dance.

Doris Missioner was affected much more deeply than she would have thought probable when she read the ardor-breathing proposal of marriage from Braxton Sands. To say that it surprised her would be to set feminine intuition at a discount. She had known for a long time that Sands was in love with her, and on several occasions had been perilously close to the necessity of accepting or rejecting him.

Mrs. Missioner sent a reply to Sands with which, she told herself, he must be content for the present. When she had written it, she dressed for dinner rather earlier than usual, dined with only little Dorothy March as a vis-a-vis, and, after an hour or so spent in working out pretty problems with her youthful protegee, rang for her limousine and was whirled away to a dance at the home of one of her dear five hundred friends. Mrs. Missioner's arrival was an instant triumph, a royal progress. She laughed and chatted with men who adored her, and with women who would have done the same if they had not been—women.

Yet there was a monotony about it all to her, for although she was fond of society, she had seen the same faces, heard the same small talk, listened to the same music, and danced the same dances many, many times in the course of the season. Just when her vague wish for the unusual was shaping itself into a materialization of the grisly phantom, boredom, a little stir at the entrance to the ballroom heralded the arrival of a man who quickly drove the little drab devil of ennui from his perch upon Mrs. Missioner's satin shoulder.

The newcomer was a tall person, wearing the ordinary evening attire of gentlemen, with addition, however, of a showy turban that crowned his long black hair, like a wreath of snow upon a darkling mountain-side. It needed no second glance to tell Mrs. Missioner that they had already met. She knew it long before the Swami's dark eyes swung their twin searchlight glance in her direction. Mrs. Missioner recognized readily the mysterious stranger of the opera box. It was the first time she had seen him since the night in which she discovered the falsity of her jewels. For a moment, the sight of his swart face and piercing eyes recalled the pang with which she had learned of the loss of the Maharanee diamond. So it was with a most gracious smile that she interrupted an introduction by her hostess and said:

"We have met quite recently," as she touched the tips of her white-gloved fingers to those of the Oriental. She went on: "You see I am more composed than at our last meeting; but then, I dare say, you were not troubled Jewels, you know, mean so much to a woman."

"Some jewels mean more, Mrs. Missioner," said the Swami suavely. "I thoroughly understand the sense of loss—in fact, the bereavement that came upon you when you found that beautiful necklace was not what you had supposed it to be."

"I rather imagine," Mrs. Missioner returned, "that you are not unfamiliar with the fact that it was the loss of one stone among the many which really grieved me."

"You are right, my good friend," returned the Swami. "I will not pretend to be ignorant of the value you attached to the central gem—the Maharanee diamond. You are not alone—" He checked himself abruptly. "It was a stone which well might command affection from its possessor. Time was when devotion would have been the word."

They were strolling across the floor as they talked, and in a corner distant from the music the widow seated herself on a Louis Quinze chair and said, almost coaxingly:

"I feel pretty sure you know more about the history of that jewel than I do."

"Indeed!" was the Swami's only concession.

"Yes, indeed and indeed," said the widow, with a gay little laugh. "Of course, a sage cannot be expected to occupy his thoughts with anything so frivolous as a diamond, however beautiful. Yet I am convinced that if you were to unbend from your meditations of the occult long enough to scan your memory, you would recall facts in connection with it that would be very interesting to me."

"May I inquire your reason for so thinking, dear madam?"

"It is a reasonable request on your part," she replied. "I remember my husband told me the stone had come from the treasure casket of the most beautiful queen in India—is not that why it is called the Maharanee diamond?"

"It would be difficult to explain the name of every great diamond in Hindostan," said the Swami evasively. "Since your husband gave you a history of the stone, surely you cannot doubt its authenticity?"

"Oh, of course not," said the widow. "It is not in regard to its more recent history that I am questioning you. I think you know not only all the traditions hinging upon it, but that you are also conversant with its journeyings through your native land before it became the possession of the Maharanee from whom my husband bought it."

"Really, Mrs. Missioner," replied the scholar, "I can imagine nothing more delectable than to carry out your slightest wish; but we of the East have things on which to concentrate our poor intelligences that are too grave to make room even for so interesting a diversion as historical study among precious stones."

"Come, now!" urged the widow. "Please search your memory again. Unbend, Mr. Philosopher."

"Lest you think me churlish, I do recall that your famous diamond at one time was regarded with religious reverence by a large number of my min, I am not in sympathy with idolatry. Therefore, I cannot tell you what degree of sanctity attaches to the stone in the eyes of those to whom it once belonged."

Had anyone been standing immediately behind Mrs Missioner's chair in such a position as to look into the depths of the Oriental's eyes, instead of gazing upward at them and so missing the angle of truth as Mrs Missioner from her position could only do, he would have seen in those inky depths a gleam that belied the suave disclaimer of the priest. Mrs. Missioner did not see it, and it was with no sensation of discomfort, therefore, that she returned the Swami's bow as he moved away to join a group of people.

Mrs. Missioner, in the most comfortable way in the world, laid her hand on the arm of Curtis Griswold, and recrossed the floor to make up a set of lancers. She would have been uncomfortable, indeed, and even the self-centered Swami would have had a dim sense of something unusual, had they known that every word they exchanged was overheard by another swarthy man in Occidental attire who stood behind a screen. The second Easterner, he of the screen, gazed after Mrs. Missioner meaningly, and fixed his eyes the next moment on the broad back of the Swami with a look freighted with suspicion. He shrugged his shoulders after the manner of a Frenchman toned by long contact with Saxon restraint, and unpretentiously made a half circle of the room until at a distance of a few yards he faced the turbaned scholar. His eyebrows lifted. The unspoken question was answered by an unnoticeable shake of the Swami's head. Further questions and answers flashed telepathically between those two pairs of vividly black eyes, and a little later the men themselves passed for an instant in passing—an instant that was not too short for an exchange of words.

"As I told you, Prince," said the Swami, "she was not a party to it."

"Your proof?"

"She believes her husband purchased it from Her Royal Highness—its namesake."

"And the other?"

"He is here."

"Watch him!"

"Assuredly."

"Are the disciples at work?"

"They must be finished by now. I expect the signal at any moment."

"It is well."

Griswold should have had one of the most enjoyable evenings of his life. Uncertain of her heart's attitude toward Sands, eagerness to avert the problem for a few hours made Mrs. Missioner seem more willing to be monopolized by the clubman than she would have been under any other circumstances. Who so debonair as Griswold when he led the beautiful widow through the mazes of the square dance, or floated with her about the room to the melody of the Gitana waltz? Who more worthy of the homage due a conquistador as he paraded the wealthy woman's acquiescence to his open wooing the length and breadth of the most brilliant and exclusive ballroom in Fifth Avenue? It was not to be expected that Curtis, under such conditions, could be anything but gay. He glittered. His conversation sparkled like the receiver of a wireless instrument. Little Dorothy March was so impressed by the exceptional gallantry and animation of the palpably delighted clubman—so deeply impressed, in fact, that it was long ere the memory of that evening faded in more recent recollections of chocolate bonbons and Forrest Theater matinees.

Now, the question is, would Curtis Griswold have been as light-hearted if he had known that a letter addressed to him was intercepted at the door of this same mansion in Millionaires' Row by a swarthy gentleman of Oriental aspect, who had dazzled the unsuspecting district messenger with a tip of gleaming gold? Whether he would remains a question. Griswold never knew it, but Prince Kananda, after a swift perusal of the note in a secluded smoking room, lost no time in letting the Swami know it, and it was worthy of note, though perhaps nobody noticed it, that within a very few minutes after their second meeting in the ballroom, Prince and scholar took their separate leave of their hostess, and sped northwestorly in closed automobiles that raced neck and neck far beyond the speed limit.

Little society reporters, in frocks of hodden gray, scribbled for the city editions of the morning papers the internationally important information that the ball of that evening was one of the most brilliant successes of the season, and that it was graced by the attendance of an Oriental prince whose departure was hastened by the receipt of a pressing cablegram from his royal father.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Words of Wisdom.

When you have an elephant on hand, and he wants to run away, better let him run.—Lincoln.



She Had Known for a Long Time That Sands Was in Love With Her.



Woman's Way.

"A woman's convention, eh? What do women know about enthusiasm? Now at the last national convention we men cheered our candidate for an hour."

"That's all right," said his wife. "We threw kisses at ours for sixty seven minutes by the clock."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

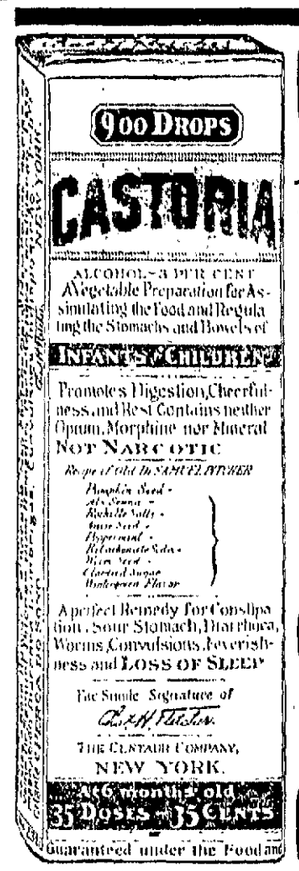
Before the Scrap.

"Why are you rushing around so to-day?" "I'm trying to get something for my wife." "Had any offers?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate coated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**



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The Kind You Have Always Bought

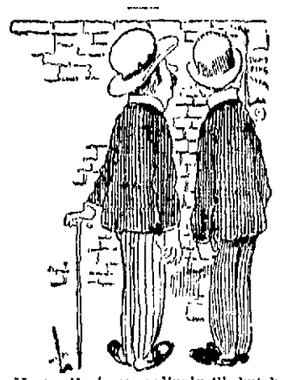
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TAKING CHANCES OTHERWISE.



Jonx—He is exceedingly ill, but he is still holding his own.

Jinx—He has to. There are two doctors with him all the time.

Swallowing Glory.

The little daughter of a well-known Baltimore clergyman recently startled the family while at breakfast by suddenly exclaiming:

"I'm full of glory!"

"What on earth do you mean, child?" the father hastened to ask.

"Why," exclaimed the youngster, "a sunbeam just got on my spoon, and I've swallowed it."

ONLY $240.00 will secure a farm in South Georgia. Ideal climate, three crops a year. Larger investments also accepted. We can pay you fine profits until you can take possession. Absolutely new plan. Write fully how much and HOW you want to invest for special offer. Geo. W. Deen, Box 97, Waycross, Ga.

Too Much Reclining.

"How was it that Gamps failed in his bed-manufacturing business?" "He got too much in sympathy with the business." "How could he do that?" "He lay down on the job."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolsalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Some people get so accustomed to looking on the bright side that they can't see the other side at all.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There are two kinds of suffragettes—the unhappily married and the unhappily unmarried.

A Golf Story.

There's another story of a man who rang the bell at the gates of Paradise and asked Peter if he might go through.

"What were you on earth?" asked the saint.

"Well," was the response, "during the latter part of my life I didn't do much but play golf."

"Got a golf ball on you?"

"Yes; here's a 'Chancellor.'"

St. Peter took it and threw it over his shoulder, where it rolled away.

For a minute or more he looked critically at the applicant, then shut the gate in his face and locked it.

"What's the game?" said the man.

"You are no real golfer," said St. Peter. "You don't even know the first rule of golf—to keep your eye on the ball and follow through."

Treacherous Memory.

Parson Johnson—Yo' must neveh cherish an enmity against yoah neighbor, Mis Jackson. If yoah neighbor does you an injury you must forget it.

Mrs. Jackson—An' so I does forget it, pahson, but I've got a powerful bad memory, and I keeps forgetting dat I'se forgotten it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

Museum freaks are complaining about hard times; but as for that, the ossified man says things always have been hard with him.

The total fire loss for the year 1911 is expected to total at $200,000,000 in the United States and Canada.

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY

DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 and 50 Cents

Ask your druggist for free sample or write

The Derby Medicine Co.

EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Effective for Coughs and Sore Throat. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

FISH Cut butcher bills in two. Order early. Fish better than ever. Prompt shipment. 100 lb. mark Fat Frozen Split Herring $3.25. SCANDIA FISH COMPANY, Duluth, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

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of the Works of

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RILEY LOVE-LYRICS

With many studies from life by William Buckingham Dyer

Contains all the favorites of Mr. Riley's dainty, tender lyric poems. The illustrations, of which there are over 60, add greatly to the book's artistic beauty. Dr. Dyer has shown a poetic appreciation of the author's verse and an ability to work out with camera and brush the sentiment, ideas in an altogether delightful way.

RILEY SONGS O' CHEER

With over one hundred Hoosier pictures by Will Vawter

A collection of the favorites of Mr. Riley's poems of gladness and content, a book to scatter smiles and laughter, the kindly cure for the blues, the conqueror of sorrow. The pictures are the best and most intimate that Mr. Vawter, whose work is inseparably connected with that of his poet friend, has ever done.

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A beautiful illustrated gift collection of the cream of Riley. This volume of the famous Deer Creek Series contains his loveliest and best beloved poems about summer and the outdoor summerland. No matter what the season, no matter how the wind may blow, this book takes us back at once to glad boyhood and puts us "knee deep in June."

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With Hoosier pictures by Will Vawter

A collection of the favorites of James Whitcomb Riley's delightful child-rhymes, with 100 pictures drawn from studies in Hoosierdom.

A capital holiday book.—"Book News." The present volume needs an old and persistent demand for a complete collection of the author's child-verse.—"Saturday Evening Post." To children and to those who love children it will be a delightful gift.—"Chicago Record-Herald."

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The many poems by James Whitcomb Riley in which are mirrored his love of the great outdoors, are now collected in a beautiful illustrated edition. This book contains over 100 pictures by Mr. Vawter, that reflect with remarkable sympathy the spirit of the text.

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A collection of Riley poems with a direct message, full of cheery encouragement and homely philosophy. They are all poems of courage and faith, of endurance and hope in the daily life struggle.

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Could Tell His Lucky Days

Man Who Creates Sensation at Monte Carlo Talks of His Good Fortune.

"Will Darnborough," said a Bloomington man, "is the sensation of the Riviera. He has been winning at Monte Carlo at the rate of thirty or forty thousand a day.

"Will told me last month, at the Cercle de la Mediterranee in Nice, that he attributed his good fortune to the fact that he could always tell his lucky days.

"He said with a laugh that the first turn of the wheel told him everything. In its startling revelations the wheel, he said, suggested the young earl who fell in love with the pretty Monte Carlo chambermaid.

"The young earl found a Monte Carlo chambermaid so irresistible that he proposed to her and was, of course, accepted. So one night he took her motoring, and in the course of the ride he produced a bottle of champagne.

"'I'll open it,' said the pretty chambermaid. 'Oh, let me open it.'

"And while the car sped along the Corniche in the moonlight she unfastened the foil and wire and twisted out the huge cork so deftly that not a drop of the champagne escaped.

"But the young earl pushed rudely from him the pretty, smiling chambermaid.

"'You have deceived me,' he muttered, hoarsely, 'I am not your first love.'"

Caught the Lion's Eye.

A middle aged man stopped in front of one of the lion cages in the Central park menagerie and gazed intently at the head of the old animal that was lying down near the iron bars, prefaces the New York Sun. After keeping his eyes on the inmate of the cage for several minutes he made passes with his hand toward it. The lion's head gradually went down onto his paws and he appeared to be asleep.

"Great is science!" the visitor said. "The books say one can hypnotize any wild beast if near enough to hold his eye while casting the spell, and I have succeeded."

"Hypnotize nothing! That old lion has been blind in his near eye for years," the keeper said.

Day on Which Women Rule.

Candlemas day is not celebrated in Holland much more than in England, but its place is taken by a festival unknown in this country, says the London Globe. Slipper day in the Netherlands is the one day in the year in which the Dutch woman claims superiority over her husband.

On that day she rules him to her heart's content, and he generally obeys good humoredly enough. That is, unless she is one of those ladies not unknown in Holland or in any other county who aspire to complete rule over their unhappy partners throughout the year.

Platform Sarcasm.

Ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado was once sent into a southern state to advocate Republicanism. At one place he was politely informed that not since 1883 had any Republican been permitted to finish a speech there. He was introduced by the chairman's first pointing at the audience and then at the speaker. The audience was in two parts; the white below and the colored in the gallery. For about five minutes Wolcott progressed all right, but giving away to his Republicanism, he made a pointed thrust at the opposing party. Whereupon a body of young men downstairs shouted: "Rats!" Wolcott paused a moment and then, waving his hand at the gallery, said: "Waiter, come down and take the Chinamen's orders!"

Sure Thing.

A scientist says that people would have more sense if they did not wear hats. Yes, and husbands would have more dollars.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Dignified Function

George Ade was out walking with a guide in Kioto, Japan, when he observed a great procession approaching, and he paused while it passed. The people were gay apparel, and carried banners with Japanese inscriptions. Their faces were grave. They were mournfully chanting to the accompaniment of tomtoms, cymbals and drums. It was a long procession. Ade took off his hat with due respect to the unknown dead. Finally he turned to his guide and asked:

"Buddha?"

The guide shook his head.

"Shinto?" inquired Ade.

Again the guide shook his head.

"Was not that a funeral procession?" asked Ade.

"No," said the guide. "That's the way of advertising. It is tooth powder for sale."—The Sunday Magazine.

To Save Time.

He simply couldn't help it. He was born lazy. As a rule, if not sleepy, he could get through a shave in about 35 minutes. But today, after only 14 hours' sleep, he appeared even more sluggish than ever. As he applied the lather to his customer's beard, his brush lingered haltingly, as though loath to leave the stubby chin to which it was being applied. The customer was a patient man, and stood this for a considerable while. But at last his patience began to ooze, and he interrupted a 40 winks' interval with a cough.

"S'ere, lad," he suggested. "Aa've an idea. Hand your hand, keep the brush still, an' Aa'll wag ma head for ye!"

Stronger Than Sympathy.

"I am glad to see, anyhow, that you sympathize with the under dog in this barbarous fight."

"Sympathize with 'em? Gosh, mister, all the money I've got up on that dawg!"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. J. Wood spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McVicar of Vesper were in the city shopping on Monday.

Mrs. John Normington visited with relatives in Marshfield on Thursday.

—$3000 to loan. Texas lands for sale. E. N. Pomainville

Attorney Geo. L. Williams spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mrs. John Solingo returned on Saturday from a visit with relatives in Beaver Dam.

Mrs Wm. Smith of Iola visited with relatives and friends in the city the past week.

Chas. W. Rood is in Madison for several days on business for the Rood Construction Co.

Mrs. W. B. Basing and son spent Sunday in Green Lake visiting among friends and relatives.

Peter Schentz of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

The members of the Philathea Club will entertain the boys at the Methodist church parlors this evening.

J. Jensen, proprietor of the west side garage, is spending a week in Chicago attending the auto show.

Mrs. Al. Normington entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Thursday afternoon at bridge whist

—Out to Win. If you want the Saturday Evening Post call Henry H. Noyes. Phone No. 69.—4t p.

Rev. Wm. Roding spent Monday and Tuesday at Eau Claire visiting with Rev. J. T. Quinn. Rev. Quinn is getting along nicely at the hospital, which is gratifying to friends in the city.

—When in need of anything in the bakery line do not forget the Anderson bakery on the west side.

Mrs. I. Zimmerman returned on Saturday from Waupaca where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Geo. Elliottt of Rudolph spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of her brother, N. J. Richards.

Mrs. Edna Willard of Burlington spent several days in the city the past week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

According to the Almond Press the fire in the potato warehouse in that village destroyed a total of 817,630 pounds of potatoes.

August Litzke of the town of Sigel was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

—FOR SALE—Silver laced Wyandotte Cockerels. Wm. Ehlert, Vesper.

Fred Polansky of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business.

Miss Verna Lyon, who is teaching in the town of Rome, Adams County, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. Frank Shekey of Wausau spent several days in the city the past week the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Abel.

Miss Gwen Jero and Earle Jero expect to leave today for Wenatchee, Washington, where Miss Jero has been making her home during the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nilles entertained a number of friends and neighbors at their home on Sunday afternoon and evening in honor of Mrs. Nilles' birthday.

Albert Hamm of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.

—We want you to try our bread, cakes and cookies made at the new sanitary bakery on the west side. Everything clean and up to date.

There will be a special election held in Merrill on Feb. 20 for the purpose of determining whether the plan of city government shall be changed to the commission form.

A small, but select, audience greeted the Manhattan Stock Company at Daly's Theater on Sunday evening. The company has some good actors and besides the play they put on some good specialties.

The leapyear dance given at the Eagles hall on Friday evening was a most pleasant affair from start to finish. The young ladies run the whole thing and they did it up in fine shape. About fifty couples were present.

J. H. Rickman, foreman at the Badger Box & Lumber Company's plant, sustained an injury to his right eye on Thursday caused by being struck by a broken belt. It is not expected that the sight of the eye will be permanently impaired.

A number of the young people assembled at the home of Miss Gwen Jero on Thursday evening and treated that young lady to a surprise. It was a leapyear party and the evening was spent in playing cards, and the result was a most pleasant time.

O. L. Schiller of the town of Wood was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Schiller reports the roads pretty badly drifted between this city and his farm, which is about fourteen miles out, it being necessary to take to the fields in places.

John Gross of Wausau spent Monday in the city visiting with relatives.

Larry Ward of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

—Horses, Harness, Wagons for sale, and some other farm machinery and machinery repairs by Ginsburg.

Ed. Hayes is having the interior of his sample room freshened up with a coat of paint.

—FOR SALE—Two houses on 18th Ave. North. Cheap. Inquire Fred Mosher.—5t p.

Supt. Fred Pfeifer of the city water works is spending several days in Beaver Dam on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Anderson of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Mrs. Nels. Laramie on Third Ave.

Miss Flossie Hansen and Frank Jagoditch of New London had their bans called for the first time at the Catholic church on Sunday.

Miss Cora Merrill, who has been visiting with relatives at Logansport, Ind., for some time past, returned home on Wednesday last.

Miss Inez Reichel, who has been attending the Milwaukee Normal, has finished her course there and expects to return home this week.

—John Possley will give a masquerade at his hall on Thursday evening, February 15th. Cash prizes will be given.

Harry G. Robertson, representing the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, is spending a few days in this city looking after the interests of his paper.

According to the Milwaukee papers Attorney Geo. P. Hambrecht of this city will be a candidate for the congressional nomination in the 8th district. As Mr. Hambrecht has had one whirl at the business he ought to go into the race better prepared than ever.

Mrs. Jos. Landry has disposed of the stock of harnesses, etc., left by the late Jos. Landry, to parties from Friendship who will open up a harness shop in that city.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold the monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6, at the home of Mrs. B. G. Eggert.

Miss Bessie Farrish left on Friday for Menomonie, Wis., where she has entered the Stout school with the intention of taking a course in domestic science.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, who have been running a boarding and rooming house in the Hoskinson home since last summer, have packed up their household goods and moved back to Stevens Point.

—LOST—A pocketbook on the 12th of January between Gottschalk & Anderson's store and the Soo depot. Contained $15, two keys, small change and eye glass. Return to the Tribune office and receive reward.
C. H. Wood.

Guy Getts has put in a lunch counter in one end of his billiard hall and is now prepared to serve short orders of all kinds at any time during the day or night. Since its establishment the eating department has enjoyed a good run and it looks very much as if this would become a very popular branch of the establishment.

The band boys are making preparations for a concert which will be given at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening, February 18th. Prof. Merrill is rehearsing them up on some of the best music they have ever attempted and the indications are that the concert will be one of the best they have ever given. Additional particulars will be given next week.

25 per cent discount on all Women's and Misses' Furs.

..AFTER..

INVENTORY SALE!

Women's Wool Dress Skirts, black and colors, worth $4.50 and $5, this week$3.75

Beginning Saturday, Feb. 3, For One Week Only.

We have just finished taking inventory and find many remnants of Winter Goods in all departments which must be closed out at once, regardless of price, as we will move into the new store building in about four weeks time and will not move these goods. Buyers of Winter Clothing and Footwear will pick up some tremendous bargains.

Suits and Coats

Never before have we applied the knife so deeply to prices on Women's Coats and Suits.

Women's and Misses' coats, plain and fancy, worth $10 to $12.50, this week, choice **$6.75**

Women's and Misses' coats, regularly priced at $15, $18 and $20, this week only **$11.50**

Children's coats, sizes 6 to 14 years, coats in this lot that sold as high as $7.50, while they last only **$3.75**

15 Junior coats left which will be sold at your choice for **$5.75**

Coats in this lot that sold as high as $12.00. See them.

25 per cent discount on all Women's Suits.

Special Prices in White Goods and Linens

White waistings in neat stripes and small figured patterns, choice of any of our 50c grades, this sale **35c**

Very pretty patterns of 25c white goods for waists and dresses, your choice of any 25c white goods in the store at a yd. **18c**

Extra good all linen table Damask, Plain and neat patterns, formerly sold at $1.50 and $1.65 per yard, this week, any pattern at per yard **$1.19**

Broken lots of Napkins, mostly one half dozens, which will be placed on sale Saturday morning at just **One Half** former price.

Exceptional values in Underwear and Hosiery

Women's extra good quality white fleeced lined Vests and Pants, regular 50c values, this week sale per garment **35c**

Misses' and Children's fleeced ribbed Tests and Pants, good values at 25 cents, this week per garment **18c**

Women's very heavy fleeced lined fast black Hose, formerly sold at 25 cents, this week per pair **18c**

Children's heavy ribbed cotton and fine cashmere Hose, worth 25 cents, this week sale per pair **15c**

Unusual Savings for This Week

Kimona and Waisting flannelette, this week only, per yard **8c**

All wool shirting flannel, gray patterns, this week a yard **19c**

500 skeins of Potters embroidery silk, this week only per skein **1c**

25 pieces of wool dress goods worth 75c and $1.00 per yard, sale price **59c**

1 lot of plain and fancy dress goods, $1.00 and $1.25 and $1.50 values, this week a yard **79c**

Full size White Huck towels, exceptional good values, this week, sale price **8c**

Fancy floral ribbon, 3½ to 4½ inches wide, all silk, at this sale a yard **15c**

Big Bargains in Clothing

Lot of $12.50 and $15.00 Suits at **$10.50**

Lot of $8.00 and $10.00 Suits at **$6.50**

Lot of $10.00 and $12.00 Overcoats at **$6.95**

Lot of $6.00 and $8.00 Overcoats at **$4.95**

Big discount on all Fur and Fur Lined Coats worth from $18.00 to $75.00.

Men's Working Pants, $2.00 and $2.50 values for **$1.75**

Men's 50c Work Shirts for **39c**

Boys' $1.00 Sweater Coats for **75c**

Men's 25c knit Gloves and Mittens for **19c**

Men's and Boys' 50c Sweater Coats, special for **39c**

Boys' straight Knee Pants, $1.00 and $1.25 kind for **45c**

Men's 50c wool Socks for **38c**

$1.00 Elgine and $1.50 Cluett Dress Shirts, special at this sale for **79c**

Men's 25c Silk and Knit Ties, special for **18c**

Shoe Prices Knifed Through and Through

The overstock revealed by our annual inventory just completed, must be disposed of at once. Price is not an object. Original cost is unimportant; not how much we can get but how quickly we can sell hundreds of pairs of shoes, all new, desirable up-to-date styles.

300 pairs men's strictly $4.00 and $5.00 fine shoes, gun metal calf, button or lace, go at **$2.98**

200 pairs men's $3.50 fine shoes sell at **$2.75**

300 pairs men's $3.00 shoes, gun metal, box calf, button or lace, go at **$2.35**

1 lot men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes go at **$1.98**

Women's $4.00 shoes, any style in our store at **$2.98**

Women's $3.50 shoes, any style in our store at **$2.75**

Women's $3.00 shoes, any style in our store at **$2.28**

1 big lot Women's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 fine shoes at **$1.98**

100 pairs boys' fine Goodyear welt, $3.00 shoes at **$1.98**
Boys this is your chance.

1 big lot youths' and little gents' shoes, not a pair in the lot sold for less than $1.50, go at a pair **$1.00**

All Misses' shoes, $2.00 and $2.50 values, all leathers, button or lace, go at **$1.50**

1 big lot Misses' and Children's 1.25 up to $2.00 shoes, at a pair **$1.00**

1 big lot of Women's Home Slippers and Shoes, worth $2.00 a pair go at **95c**

JOHNSON HILL CO.

Department Store, - - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

Grand Rapids People Are Doing All They Can for Fellow Sufferers.

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ROUTED THE SINGER.

Tosti's Encounter With a Persistent and Peppery Stranger.

"Tosti used to tell an amusing little story of feminine persistence," says Harold Simpson in his book, "A Century of English Ballads." It was during one of his busiest mornings, with a long list of singing lessons to be got through, that a knock came at the door of Tosti's flat. His valet was ill, and so Tosti went to the door himself. A lady, a stranger to him, stood on the threshold.

"'Signor Tosti?' she inquired.

"Tosti bowed.

"'Oh,' said the lady, 'I am singing your song, "My Memories," at Manchester tonight, and I want you to kindly run through it with me.'

"'Madame,' answered Tosti politely, but firmly, 'I fear it is impossible. I have two pupils with me now, and a third is waiting in the anteroom, while others will shortly be arriving.'

"'But you must!' the lady persisted.

"'I am sorry'— began Tosti again when he suddenly received a violent push backward and the lady walked into the studio.

"Tosti followed, protesting. After a long argument, which threatened to become heated, the lady snapped out:

"'Very well; I shan't sing your song, then!'

"'Madame,' said Tosti, taking her by the hand, 'I am infinitely obliged to you.'

"The lady gave one look at him and fled."

When Lawyers Are Quiet.

One George Wilson, a lawyer, who had much litigation, in some of which he was personally interested as a party or as a trustee, finally passed away, and a short funeral sermon was delivered by a member of the bar in the presence of a few old personal friends. The lawyer told how the old man had been abused and maligned, but that, in fact, he had helped the poor and unfortunate often and was not a bad man.

On returning from the services an old lawyer was asked by another lawyer about the services and what was said. The old lawyer replied, "For once old George could not file a demurrer or motion to any of the proceedings which had taken place."

The lawyer who made the inquiry replied, "Well, this must be the first time George did not move for arrest of judgment."—Green Bag.

Wagner as an Acrobat.

Ferdinand Praeger related an incident of a visit to Wagner at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing room talking over the events of the years. Suddenly Wagner, who was sixty years old, rose and stood on his head upon the ottoman. At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming, "Ah, Richard, Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his head at sixty, which was more than Ferdinand could do.

A Hiccough Cure.

A correspondent writes to us to the effect that he has found hanging by the hands with the legs clear of the ground, the hands well apart and the breath held for say fifteen seconds, an infallible cure for hiccoughs. With children, hold them up off the ground by both hands. Our correspondent states that he has never found this method to fail.—London Globe.

Prosaic.

They began their honeymoon trip in the day coach.

"Darling," he murmured, "I can see the coals of love in your eyes."

"Them ain't coals, Jonathan," she said; "them's cinders."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Changed Impressions.

"What has become of that man who talked hard times so vigorously?"

"Oh, we won't hear any more of that from him," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "He's on the other side of the market now."—Washington Star.

Wifely Ideal Too High.

The man who is as good as his wife thinks he ought to be is ripe for heaven.

—Escanaba, Mich. I played C. W. Lawton's Fire and Flame Show last night to a record crowd, nine hundred and forty people in all paid admission to see this show and were well pleased. I can recommend this show as a No. 1 in every particular. Yours, O. M. Brown —See this show at Daly's Theatre, Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

—Seymour, Wis. To whom it may concern:—Mr. C. W. Lawton played our house with his Fire and Flame show and must say that same is first class in every way and gave the best of satisfaction to all our customers and ourselves. Kuhne & Decker. See this show at Daly's Theatre Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

Over at Stevens Point the men who are confined in jail for petty offenses are compelled to work on the streets during their incarceration. It keeps the prisoners in a healthy condition, takes away some of the ease and comfort of a jail sentence and has a tendency to induce hoboes to cut the city off their visiting list to a certain extent. It seems like a sensible idea and why the plan has not been adopted here long ago cannot be imagined by the average man about town. It looks like our city fathers were determined to make it as comfortable as possible for this class of dead beats.

AN ACCOUNT CLOSED

By JOSEPHINE SHELTON

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The Countess Paula Kronovna stepped from her gondola and went into her palazzio. Not that she lived at Venice; she lived nowhere very long at one time, but she was rich enough to live a palace now at Rome, now at Florence, and when she was in Paris, Berlin or Vienna, there being no palaces for rent in those capitals, she would usually take some notable dwelling. The countess had no more fixed position in society than in the matter of residence.

Entering her drawing room, she found a man waiting for her. There was nothing in his apparel to indicate that he had called upon the countess as a visitor. He was ten years her senior, but looked twenty years older than she. His hair was perfectly white. His face was furrowed and bore traces of having endured suffering. His eye gave evidence of the same strain.

"You wish to see me?" asked the countess, scrutinizing the man as one who fears every stranger lest he come on an errand of revenge or justice.

"I have waited an hour for you. But, the afternoon being fine and your ladyship doubtless having enjoyed your trip on the Grand canal, I would not have hurried you for the world. I have been looking forward to this meeting for years. Surely minutes, even an hour or two, could not make much difference."

"I do not know you."

"That is not surprising. One doesn't retain a smooth cheek at Kara. Besides, I have been through a number of hunger strikes. Then traveling through an ice wilderness for months would not bring the same ruddy complexion as being rowed by a gondolier on the Grand canal at Venice."

The bloom in the countess' face was whitened like a rose touched by a frost. She knew now who the man was and stood listening to him without reply.

"You remember a little maid, the daughter of a peasant living on the estate of a nobleman in Russia? No flower in his conservatory possessed the exuberant beauty of this child just about to bud into womanhood. And she had a mind to use it, too, to what she considered the best advantage. During her early teens she captured with it the son of the nobleman on whose estate she lived. She married him.

"But, his people not relishing their blood being mixed with the peasantry and being convinced that her motives were not of the purest, would have nothing to do with her. But they paid her well to stay away from them and, her young husband discovering that her heart was as cold as the bloom in her cheek was warm, let her go. Indeed, she did not ask him to go with her.

"The next he heard of his little wife was at St. Petersburg. She had more money than she had received from her husband's family, but it was not known from whence it came. A certain grand duke was attentive to her, so much so that, since grand dukes marry only with royalty, her reputation suffered. But she was playing a bold game. She willed that her imperial lover should marry her. But, having a husband already, this was impossible. It might not be impossible if she could get rid of her husband.

"One day when out shooting he was attacked by a party of men. Having captured him, they took him to the superintendent of police, and he joined the next caravan setting out for Siberia.

"His wife had made a failure. He was to have been executed, but the czar would not consent.

"But if she might not be a grand duchess she might at least possess enormous wealth. Her imperial lover lavished millions upon her—millions that her husband, among others, was taking from the Kara mines, impelled to work, whether able to do so or not, by the knout. For twenty years he helped to add to these riches that were lavished upon his wife. Then one day an opportunity occurred; he escaped from the prison and started for a land of freedom.

"And now he is here to quit over more his peasant life."

He ceased to speak, and the countess stood waiting for him to continue. Since he did not she asked:

"And what are your intentions concerning me?"

"I have no intentions concerning you. But there is a transaction that has not appeared in the story I have told, and the Russian government has intentions which will be made manifest through the king of Italy."

The countess caught at a piece of furniture near which she stood and swayed like a reed shaken by the wind.

"A generation has passed," the visitor continued. "The grand duke is dead, and there is a new czar of Russia."

The woman summoned voice to ask. "When will they be here?"

"Not soon enough to occasion undue haste on your part, but too soon to enable you to leave Italy."

The countess walked to a cabinet, opened a drawer, took out an ivory handled revolver and, putting it to her temple, pulled the trigger.

Half an hour later the government police of Italy entered the countess' palazzio and found her lying on the floor dead. There was no czar in the present.

Endurance Tests.

"I kind of wish," remarked the government employe, "that they'd give me another kind of an endurance test." "You want physical exertion?" "Yes. I wish that for a change they'd let me see how many miles I can ride on horseback instead of how many hours I can sit at a desk."

Buttermilk for Gout.

If you are troubled with gout you should drink at least one quart of buttermilk a day. It is said to have the property of keeping various salts dissolved in the blood and thus is useful in gout. It promotes the circulation.

Counting Up.

"Think of the golden moments you have wasted playing bridge," said the serious friend. "Yes," replied Mrs. Flimgilt, regretfully, "besides a lot of silver coin and paper currency."

Daily Thought.

Memory is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought.—Basile.

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FORD AUTOMOBILE

BRITZ of HEADQUARTERS

By MARCIN BARBER

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scream from Dorothy March in the opera box of Mrs. Missioner, a wealthy widow. It is occasioned when Mrs. Missioner's necklace customed when Mrs. Missioner's necklace breaks, scattering the diamonds all over the floor. Curtis Griswold and Bruyton Sands, society men in love with Mrs. Missioner, gather up the gems. Griswold steps on what is supposed to be the celebrated Maharanee and crushes it. A Hindoo declares it was not the genuine. Another declares it was not the genuine. An expert later pronounces all the stones substitutes for the original. One of the missing diamonds is found in the room of Elinor Holcomb, confidential companion of Mrs. Missioner. She is arrested, but notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief notwithstanding Mrs. Missioner's belief in her innocence. Meantime, in an uptown mansion, two Hindoos, who are in America to recover the Maharanee, discuss the arrest. Detectives Britz takes up the case. He asks the co-operation of Dr. Fitch, Elinor's fiance, in running down the real criminal. Britz learns that duplicates of Mrs. Missioner's diamonds were made in Paris on the order of Elinor Holcomb. While telling Britz is seized, bound and gagged by Hindoos. He is imprisoned in a deserted house, but makes his escape. He is convinced that the Hindoos are masquerading in the case. Pretending to be a reporter, Britz interviews the Swami as to the cure diamonds of India. Britz learns of an Indian diamond expert on Ward's Island and decides to interview him. He learns enough to believe that either Sands or Griswold employed the insane man to make counterfeits of the Missioner gems. Griswold intimates to Britz that Sands is on the verge of failure. Sands' home is burglarized by two Hindoos, who are captured by Britz.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

"You are not very clever," he said, "but anyway, you're a fine-looking body of men. What do you think of yourselves, anyhow? Think you'll cut out this 'second story' game? Or will you content yourselves with the safer occupation of dips? My private advice to you is to try henroops for a while. Cut out the big circuit, and go and get a reputation."

How much of his biting irony, if any, the Orientals understood they did not indicate. They only gazed at him in dumb misery, evidently in expectation of an ignoble end. They followed Britz with their joint gaze as he paced up and down the room, both pitifully watchful, and manifestly most wholesomely afraid.

"You saw part of what these chaps were doing, Mr. Sands," said Britz, "but what you saw was only the last of it. I want to tell you the way they went through this room was amazing. I hope you didn't lose many valuables."

Sands, in his slow way, assured the detective that it was not likely the searchers had found anything he would miss very greatly; but the Headquarters man was not satisfied. The mystery of the proceeding, he was inclined to think, did not begin and end with the Orientals. It was possible, of course, they had searched Sands' room simply as a matter of routine in the same way that at the first opportunity they probably would search the home of everyone who might be connected in any way with the Missioner jewel robbery. Yet something stirred uneasily in Britz's mind as he reflected on the possibility that the coming of the Orientals held a deeper significance. What if they had reason to believe they would surely find what they sought in that room? If Sands did not know there was justification for the search, why did he take it so calmly? It did not seem natural for a man to keep his temper whose apartments had been invaded so thoroughly. If the millionaire had expressed any indignation he, Britz, would have felt better satisfied. Besides, what was it the Hindoos had taken from Sands' desk? Sands had not seen them take anything, as they were ending their search when he got the first glimpse of them. Britz watched Sands closely to see if the millionaire's eyes would turn anxiously toward that part of his furniture. He almost started when the first move Sands made, after finishing his task of binding the prisoners, was to saunter with a careless air across the room and, in passing, glance swiftly and questioningly into the pigeonholes whence the thieves had abstracted the mysterious articles that so actively engaged Britz's always active curiosity.

"It's about up to us to do a little searching now, isn't it?" asked Britz. "These bright young men have had their innings, and I believe it's our turn at bat. What do you say, Mr. Sands?"

Sands said nothing. He nodded his head in assent, however, and Britz began a search of the Orientals fully as exhaustive as that they had performed on the room. Before he had gone far in his quest, Sands volunteered assistance, and each explored the folds of the Hindoos' raiment with the clumsiness that might be expected of men not accustomed to that sort of work.

Britz, working more swiftly than the millionaire, made his first find. It was a sheet of notepaper of fashionable size and tint, on which had been written a few lines in a feminine hand. Britz had not the slightest compunction of conscience about reading it. Chivalry was all very well in its way, but it played no part in detective work, especially when the lady most concerned was not present to make a protest. He moved to the center of the room, and in the light of a cluster of incandescent lamps read aloud to Sands the following enigmatical missive:

"Curtis Dear: When are you coming up to the hotel? If you do not come or send me a check quickly, I shall have to sell some of the jewels.

"MILLICENT."

That was all. Whether that "all" was much or little, Britz, offhand, was not prepared to say. The use of Griswold's given name at the beginning of the note apparently meant a good deal. But who was Millicent? In the course of his probing of the Missioner diamond mystery, Britz had canvassed the complete visiting list of everyone who was in the opera box on the night when the falsity of the Maharanee diamond was discovered. He had had compiled a social register of everyone interested in the case—everyone that Mrs. Missioner, Sands, Griswold, Miss Holcomb, Miss March, and the Swami knew. In all that long roster there was no one named "Millicent." Neither, for that matter, was there a "Mildred." There the signature was, too clear to admit of any mistake. The writing was excellent, and while it did not go to the extreme of the current fashion in chirography, it was what Britz called in his vivid vernacular "classy."

"Ever seen that fist before?" asked the detective as he handed the note to Sands.

The millionaire shook his head. While it was true, Britz reflected, that the big man was known as "Silent" Sands in Wall Street society, he was certainly more economical of words than anyone he had ever known in his life. Aloud, he continued:

"Are you sure you have never seen any writing at all like that before?"

Another shake of the head was Sands' only concession to the detective's right to question him. He gave the note back to the Headquarters man, who returned to the circle of light under the incandescent lamp and studied it again. Meanwhile, Sands went on with his search of the second Oriental. He was not as clever in his movements as Britz, and when he tried to conceal something, he signally failed. For the detective, though his eyes seemingly were fastened on the note addressed to Griswold, saw the millionaire take something out of the Oriental's tunic and then slip it into his waistcoat pocket.

"Something else, eh?" asked Britz. Sands nodded.

"Mind letting me see what it is?" Sands shook his head slowly, decisively.

"What's the objection?"

"It is not anything that can possibly interest you," returned the millionaire.

"How do you know that, Mr. Sands?" asked the detective.

"I do know it," said Sands emphatically.

"Well, I don't know about that," Britz returned. "I think I'm the best judge of what interests me; and, as I have played a pretty active part in this little incident, it seems to me the least you can do is to gratify my curiosity."

"Well, I will not," was Sands' defiant answer. "And while we are on the subject, Lieutenant Britz, let me say I should like to understand the purpose of your visit to my rooms."

"Oh, you would, would you?" snapped Britz.

"I certainly should," Sands replied. "I come home to find you peeping through a hole in my portiere, and two Easterners, with whom apparently you have had nothing to do, going through my desk and other belongings. I rather think I am entitled to know the why and the wherefore."

"I rather think you are, Mr. Sands," said Britz, "and I don't mind telling you I came here to see you privately, and arrived just in time to see these gentlemen drop to that fire escape and come in by that window. After that I had the pleasure of witnessing the dexterity with which they ransacked you chiffonier, your desk, your bedside table, your bed, your chairs, your rugs, and everything else in the room. Maybe you will explain to me the reason they have such a deep interest in your housekeeping arrangements?"

"Maybe you will do a little more explaining Lieutenant Britz," said the millionaire. "You will observe that when I said these fellows had no connection with you, I qualified the assertion."

"Oh, that was very good of you," said Britz.

Sands continued.

"I should like to know right here and now just how far this qualification extends."

"Well, Mr. Sands," answered the detective as he relighted his cigar and disposed himself in the most comfortable of attitudes in the chair beside the desk, "there are a good many things we may like to explain. I should like, for instance, to know how your visiting card came to be in the possession of a man who is an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island?"

If Britz expected to startle Sands into any physical expression of guilt, he was disappointed. The millionaire's muscles were as inflexible as his determination not to satisfy the detective's inquisitiveness in regard to that which he had taken from the Hindoo.

"You are in a mood for riddles, lieutenant," said Sands slowly. "Now, you see, I am not. My time is too valuable."

"Well, what are you going to do about these fellows?" asked Britz.

"Oh, don't you bother about them," said Sands. "I guess I can take care of them."

"I guess you'll guess again," said Britz, "for if anybody is going to take care of these gentlemen, behold in me the only original little caretaker."

Britz turned to the Hindoos.

"Now, then, you dusky beauties, suppose you come along with me."

"Going to carry them?" asked Sands.

Britz blushed; yes, Britz fairly and squarely blushed. In his momentary exasperation at the millionaire's stubbornness he had forgotten that not only the hands, but also the feet of the Orientals were bound. However, he was not to be disconcerted, and it was with sufficient readiness that he replied:

"You don't suppose I take my prisoners through the streets like a member of the Traffic Squad, do you? Where's your telephone?"

Sands indicated the instrument and Britz took it up and called for 3100 Spring.

"Headquarters?" he asked over the wire. "Yes, this is Britz. Have a wagon sent from the West Thirtieth Street Station to the St. Barnabas Apartment house. No, don't send the reserves; just sent a couple of men. Good-by."

As he rang off, he turned and faced his host.

"Mr. Sands," said he, "there are one or two points about which I would like to talk to you this evening. I came to you frankly and directly because I found one of your cards in the possession of a man who, while mentally unbalanced, knows something about the fake Maharanee diamond. After arriving here, I had the opportunity to serve you in the way of protecting your property. And I wasted no time in meeting with you. You see fit to ignore my efforts in that direction, although I may say that if it had not been for me these second-story specialists would have been up or down the fire escape and many blocks away long before you could have caught them. I do not mind telling you, Mr. Sands, that even though you were center rush at Harvard, you are not quick enough for Central Office men. And now, when you find something on one of these men that may or may not be of interest to me, instead of letting me see it, or telling me its contents—I'd take your word for it—you stuff it into your pocket and tell me to go to blazes. Moreover, when I ask you what disposition you want made of these burglars, you almost tell me it's none of my business."

Britz rocked on his heels and thrust his hands into his pockets with force that was eloquent of his displeasure to anybody who knew him well.

"Now, let me tell you, Mr. Sands," he went on, "that it is my business what becomes of these prisoners. They are going to the Tenderloin Police Station, and a charge of burglary is going to be entered on the blotter against them."

"I am not going to prosecute them," said Sands.

"Oh, you're not, aren't you? Well, I think you will," returned Britz. "Anyway, if you don't feel like prosecuting them, I'll do it myself. This case is not in your hands now; it belongs to the people of the State of New York, and if you don't choose to appear as complainant, I'll call you as a witness for the State. So, Mr. Sands, if you are not hopelessly addicted to cigars or cigarettes to the exclusion of all others forms of the weed, permit me to suggest that when we have left you alone, you retire to the remote background of your apartment, put that in your pipe and smoke it!"

Sands became genuinely angry. It took a good deal to disturb his equanimity, but the detective's manner, as he saw it, was offensive. Sands seriously meditated for an instant an attempt to grasp the Headquarters man by the collar, rush him to the door, and drop him down at least one flight of stairs. The sleuth's coolness and courage avoided any unpleasantness of that sort, and his unwilling host quickly regained his grip upon himself.

The tension of the situation was relaxed by the buzzing of the electric bell at the outer door of the apartment, and the entrance of a somewhat blustering bellboy with an announcement that a patrol wagon was at the door and two policemen were asking for Detective Britz of Headquarters, who was visiting Mr. Sands.

"Bring them up," said Britz, wasting no further time on courtesy. Then he turned to the millionaire and said:

"I wouldn't have brought the patrol wagon here, Mr. Sands, if you had been a little more considerate. A couple of plain-clothes men could have taken these fellows to the police station easily enough; but, when a man, through a rush of emotion to the brain, or—for—some—other reason—makes faces at the law as openly as you have done, why, let the law take its course, I say."

Sands maintained a dignified silence as a pair of bluecoats, stumbling over a bearskin rug in the library, came into the suite, and at a sign from Britz, seized the shrinking Orientals. One by one the prisoners were lifted, neck and heels, and taken to the patrol wagon. Britz, of course, could have had the bandages about their feet removed, for it would have been perfectly safe to let those sturdy policemen escort them to the sidewalk in the ordinary way; but Britz was only human. The memory of the grip in which those very men had held him in the ride along Riverside Drive, of the smothering solitude of the desolate apartment house, and the struggle which had followed, came to him in the moment when he was on the point of ordering the unfettering of the captives. With a grin that struck terror to their cringing Eastern souls, he said to them:

"You two artists are so fond of silk that I guess I'll let you wear those ornaments a little while longer."

When the Hindoos were gone, Britz turned to Sands, and said with emphasis:

"If you experience a change of heart, Mr. Sands, I shall be very glad to hear from you in regard to what you found on your dark friend. Of course, since you are in your own rooms, and since the article was evidently stolen in this place by the fellow, I cannot compel you, without a great deal of trouble, to let me see it. It is not at all certain it would be worth my while to take that trouble; but it may dawn upon you before very long that it will be well worth your while, Mr. Sands, not only to let me see the thing, but to tell me everything you know about it. Good-night, Mr. Sands."

And there was something ominous in the military click of the detective's heels as he walked across the echoing marquetry to the elevator.



She Had Known for a Long Time That Sands Was in Love With Her.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Glittering Dance.

Doris Missioner was affected much more deeply than she would have thought probable when she read the ardor-breathing proposal of marriage from Bruxton Sands. To say that it surprised her would be to set feminine intuition at a discount. She had known for a long time that Sands was in love with her, and on several occasions had been perilously close to the necessity of accepting or rejecting him.

Mrs. Missioner sent a reply to Sands with which, she told herself, he must be content for the present. When she had written it, she dressed for dinner rather earlier than usual, dined with only little Dorothy March as a vis-a-vis, and, after an hour or so spent in working out pretty problems with her youthful protegee, rang for her limousine and was whirled away to a dance at the home of one of her dear five hundred friends. Mrs. Missioner's arrival was an instant triumph, a royal progress. She laughed and chatted with men who adored her, and with women who would have done the same if they had not been—women.

Yet there was a monotony about it all to her, for although she was fond of society, she had seen the same faces, heard the same small talk, listened to the same music, and danced the same dances many, many times in the course of the season. Just when her vague wish for the unusual was shaping itself into a materialization of the grisly phantom, boredom, a little stir at the entrance to the ballroom heralded the arrival of a man who quickly drove the little drab devil of ennui from his perch upon Mrs. Missioner's satin shoulder.

The newcomer was a tall person, wearing the ordinary evening attire of gentlemen, with addition, however, of a showy turban that crowned his long black hair, like a wreath of snow upon a darkling mountain-side. It needed no second glance to tell Mrs. Missioner that they had already met. She knew it long before the Swami's dark eyes swung their twin search-light glance in her direction. Mrs. Missioner recognized readily the mysterious stranger of the opera box. It was the first time she had seen him since the night in which she discovered the falsity of her jewels. For a moment, the sight of his swart face and piercing eyes recalled the pang with which she had learned of the loss of the Maharanee diamond. So it was with a most gracious smile that she interrupted an introduction by her hostess and said:

"We have met quite recently," as she touched the tips of her white-gloved fingers to those of the Oriental. She went on: "You see I am more composed than at our last meeting; but then, I dare say, you were not troubled. Jewels, you know, mean so much to a woman."

"Some jewels mean more, Mrs. Missioner," said the Swami suavely. "I thoroughly understand the sense of loss—in fact, the bereavement that came upon you when you found that beautiful necklace was not what you had supposed it to be."

"I rather imagine," Mrs. Missioner returned, "that you are not unfamiliar with the fact that it was the loss of one stone among the many which really grieved me."

"You are right, my good friend," returned the Swami. "I will not pretend to be ignorant of the value you attached to the central gem—the Maharance diamond. You are not alone—" He checked himself abruptly. "It was a stone which well might command affection from its possessor. Time was when devotion would have been the word."

They were strolling across the floor as they talked, and in a corner distant from the music the widow seated herself on a Louis Quinze chair and said, almost coaxingly:

"I feel pretty sure you know more about the history of that jewel than I do."

"Indeed!" was the Swami's only concession.

"Yes, indeed and indeed," said the widow, with a gay little laugh. "Of course, a sage cannot be expected to occupy his thoughts with anything so frivolous as a diamond, however beautiful. Yet I am convinced that if you were to unbend from your meditations of the occult long enough to scan your memory, you would recall facts in connection with it that would be very interesting to me."

"May I inquire your reason for so thinking, dear madam?"

"It is a reasonable request on your part," she replied. "I remember my husband told me the stone had come from the treasure casket of the most beautiful queen in India—is not that why it is called the Maharanee diamond?"

"It would be difficult to explain the name of every great diamond in Hindostan," said the Swami evasively. "Since your husband gave you a history of the stone, surely you cannot doubt its authenticity?"

"Oh, of course not," said the widow. "It is not in regard to its more recent history that I am questioning you. I think you know not only all the traditions hinging upon it, but that you are also conversant with its journeyings through your native land before it became the possession of the Maharanee from whom my husband bought it."

"Really, Mrs. Missioner," replied the scholar, "I can imagine nothing more delectable than to carry out your slightest wish; but we of the East have things on which to concentrate our poor intelligences that are too grave to make room even for so interesting a diversion as historical study among precious stones."

"Come, now!" urged the widow. "Please search your memory again. Unbend, Mr. Philosopher."

"Lest you think me churlish, I do recall that your famous diamond at one time was regarded with religious reverence by a large number of my min. I am not in sympathy with idolatry. Therefore, I cannot tell you what degree of sanctity attaches to the stone in the eyes of those to whom it once belonged."

Had anyone been standing immediately behind Mrs. Missioner's chair in such a position as to look into the depths of the Oriental's eyes, instead of gazing upward at them and so missing the angle of truth as Mrs. Missioner from her position could only do, he would have seen in those inky depths a gleam that belied the suave disclaimer of the priest. Mrs. Missioner did not see it, and it was with no sensation of discomfort, therefore, that she returned the Swami's bow as he moved away to join a group of people.

Mrs. Missioner, in the most comfortable way in the world, laid her hand on the arm of Curtis Griswold, and recrossed the floor to make up a set of lancers. She would have been uncomfortable, indeed, and even the self-centered Swami would have had a dim sense of something unusual, had they known that every word they exchanged was overheard by another swarthy man in Occidental attire who stood behind a screen. The second Easterner, he of the screen, gazed after Mrs. Missioner menacingly, and fixed his eyes the next moment on the broad back of the Swami with a look freighted with suspicion. He shrugged his shoulders after the manner of a Frenchman toned by long contact with Saxon restraint, and unpretentiously made a half-circle of the room until at a distance of a few yards he faced the turbaned scholar. His eyebrows lifted. The unspoken question was answered by an unnoticeable shake of the Swami's head. Further questions and answers flashed telepathically between those two pairs of vividly black eyes, and a little later the men themselves paused for an instant in passing—an instant that was not too short for an exchange of words.

"As I told you, Prince," said the Swami, "she was not a party to it."

"Your proof?"

"She believes her husband purchased it from Her Royal Highness—its namesake."

"And the other?"

"He is here."

"Watch him!"

"Assuredly."

"Are the disciples at work?"

"They must be finished by now. I expect the signal at any moment."

"It is well."

Griswold should have had one of the most enjoyable evenings of his life. Uncertain of her heart's attitude toward Sands, eagerness to avert the problem for a few hours made Mrs. Missioner seem more willing to be monopolized by the clubman than she would have been under any other circumstances. Who so debonair as Griswold when he led the beautiful widow through the mazes of the square dance, or floated with her about the room to the melody of the Gitana waltz? Who more worthy of the homage due a conquistador as he paraded the wealthy woman's acquiescence to his open wooing the length and breadth of the most brilliant and exclusive ballroom in Fifth Avenue? It was not to be expected that Curtis, under such conditions, could be anything but gay. He glittered. His conversation sparkled like the receiver of a wireless instrument. Little Dorothy March was so impressed by the exceptional gallantry and animation of the palpably delighted clubman—so deeply impressed, in fact, that it was long ere the memory of that evening faded in more recent recollections of chocolate nougats and Forrest Theater matinees.

Now, the question is, would Curtis Griswold have been as light-hearted if he had known that a letter addressed to him was intercepted at the door of this same mansion in Millionaires' Row by a swarthy gentleman of Oriental aspect, who had dazzled the unsuspecting district messenger with a tip of gleaming gold? Whether he would remains a question. Griswold never knew it, but Prince Kananda, after a swift perusal of the note in a secluded smoking room, lost no time in letting the Swami know it, and it was worthy of note, though perhaps nobody noticed it, that within a very few minutes after their second meeting in the ballroom, Prince and scholar took their separate leave of their hostess, and sped northwesterly in closed automobiles that raced neck and neck far beyond the speed limit.

Little society reporters, in frocks of hodden gray, scribbled for the city editions of the morning papers the internationally important information that the ball of that evening was one of the most brilliant successes of the season, and that it was graced by the attendance of an Oriental prince whose departure was hastened by the receipt of a pressing cablegram from his royal father.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Words of Wisdom.

When you have an elephant on hand, and he wants to run away, better let him run.—Lincoln.



900 DROPS

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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral

NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bicarbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
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35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Woman's Way.

"A woman's convention, eh? What do women know about enthusiasm? Now at the last national convention we men cheered our candidate for an hour."

"That's all right," said his wife. "We threw kisses at ours for sixty-seven minutes by the clock."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Before the Scrap.

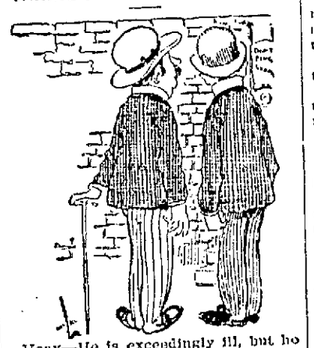
"Why are you rushing around so today?" "I'm trying to get something for my wife." "Had any offers?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate coated tablets called Sarsatabs.

TAKING CHANCES OTHERWISE.



Hoax—He is exceedingly ill, but he is still holding his own.

Joax—He has to. There are two doctors with him all the time.

Swallowing Glory.

The little daughter of a well-known Baltimore clergyman recently startled the family while at breakfast by suddenly exclaiming:

"I'm full of glory!"

"What on earth do you mean, child?" the father hastened to ask.

"Why," exclaimed the youngster, "a sunbeam just got on my spoon, and I've swallowed it."

ONLY $240.00 will secure a farm in South Georgia. Ideal climate, three crops a year. Larger investments also accepted. We can pay you fine profits until you can take possession. Absolutely new plan. Write fully how much and HOW you want to invest for special offer. Geo. W. Deen, Box 97, Waycross, Ga.

Too Much Reclining.

"How was it that Gamps failed in his bed-manufacturing business?" "He got too much in sympathy with the business." "How could he do that?" "He lay down on the job."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolsalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Some people get so accustomed to looking on the bright side that they can't see the other side at all.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

There are two kinds of suffragettes—the unhappily married and the unhappily unmarried.

A Golf Story.

There's another story of a man who rang the bell at the gates of Paradise and asked Peter if he might go through.

"What were you on earth?" asked the saint.

"Well," was the response, "during the latter part of my life I didn't do much but play golf."

"Got a golf ball on you?"

"Yes; here's a 'Chancellor.'"

St. Peter took it and threw it over his shoulder, where it rolled away.

For a minute or more he looked critically at the applicant, then shut the gate in his face and locked it.

"What's the game?" said the man.

"You are no real golfer," said St. Peter. "You don't even know the first rule of golf—to keep your eye on the ball and follow through."

Treacherous Memory.

Parson Johnson—Yo' must nevah cherish an enmity against yoah neighbor, Mis Jackson. If yoah neighbor does you an injury you must forget it.

Mrs. Jackson—An' so I does forget it, pahson—but I've got a powerful bad memory, and I keeps forgetting dat I'so forgotten it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

Museum freaks are complaining about hard times; but as for that, the ossified man says things always have been hard with him.

The total fire loss for the year 1911 is expected to total at $200,000,000 in the United States and Canada.

Stop That Backache

WITH THE NEW REMEDY

DR. DERBY'S KIDNEY PILLS

25 and 50 Cents

Ask your druggist for free sample or write

The Derby Medicine Co.

EATON RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Effective for Coughs and Sore Throat. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

FISH Cut butcher bills in two. Order early. Fish better than ever. Prompt shipments. 100 lb. sack Fat Frozen Split Rock Herring $3.25. SCANDIA FISH COMPANY, Duluth, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

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Contains all the favorites of Mr. Riley's dainty, tenderly pathetic poems. The illustrations, of which there are over 60, add greatly to the book's artistic beauty. Dr. Dyer has shown a poetic appreciation of the author's verse and an ability to work out with camera and brush the central ideas in an altogether delightful way.

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A collection of the favorites of James Whitcomb Riley's delightful child-rhymes with 200 pictures drawn from studies in Hoosierdom.

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The many poems by James Whitcomb Riley in which are mirrored his love of the great outdoors, are now collected in a beautiful illustrated edition. This book contains over 100 pictures by Mr. Vawter, that reflect with remarkable sympathy the spirit of the text.

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Established 1838

Could Tell His Lucky Days

Man Who Creates Sensation at Monte Carlo Talks of His Good Fortune.

"Will Darnborough," said a Bloomington man, "is the sensation of the Riviera. He has been winning at Monte Carlo at the rate of thirty or forty thousand a day.

"Will told me last month, at the Cercle de la Mediterranee in Nice, that he attributed his good fortune to the fact that he could always tell his lucky days.

"He said with a laugh that the first turn of the wheel told him everything. In its startling revelations the wheel, he said, suggested the young earl who fell in love with the pretty Monte Carol chambermaid.

"The young earl found a Monte Carlo chambermaid so irresistible that he proposed to her and was, of course, accepted. So one night he took her motoring, and in the course of the ride he produced a bottle of champagne.

"'I'll open it,' said the pretty chambermaid. 'Oh, let me open it.'

"And while the car sped along the Corniche in the moonlight she unfastened the foil and wire and twisted out the huge cork so deftly that not a drop of the champagne escaped.

"But the young earl pushed rudely from him the pretty, smiling chambermaid.

"'You have deceived me,' he muttered, hoarsely. 'I am not your first love.'"

Caught the Lion's Eye.

A middle aged man stopped in front of one of the lion cages in the Central park menagerie and gazed intently at the head of the old animal that was lying down near the iron bars, prefaces his eyes on the inmate of the cage for several minutes he made passes with his hand toward it. The lion's head gradually went down onto his paws and he appeared to be asleep.

"Great is science!" the visitor said. "The books say one can hypnotize any wild beast if near enough to hold his eye while casting the spell, and I have succeeded."

"Hypnotize nothing! That old lion has been blind in his near eye for years," the keeper said.

Day on Which Women Rule.

Candlemas day is not celebrated in Holland much more than in England, but its place is taken by a festival unknown in this country, says the London Globe. Slipper day in the Netherlands is the one day in the year in which the Dutch woman claims superiority over her husband.

On that day she rules him to her heart's content, and he generally obeys good humoredly enough. That is, unless she is one of those ladies not unknown in Holland or in any other county who aspire to complete rule over their unhappy partners throughout the year.

Platform Sarcasm.

Ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado was once sent into a southern state to advocate Republicanism. At one place he was politely informed that not since 1883 had any Republican been permitted to finish a speech there. He was introduced by the chairman's first pointing at the audience and then at the speaker. The audience was in two parts; the white below and the colored in the gallery. For about five minutes Wolcott progressed all right, but giving away to his Republicanism, he made a pointed thrust at the opposing party. Whereupon a body of young men downstairs shouted: "Rats!" Wolcott paused a moment and then, waving his hand at the gallery, said: "Waiter, come down and take the Chinamen's orders!"

Sure Thing.

A scientist says that people would have more sense if they did not wear hats. Yes, and husbands would have more dollars.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Dignified Function

George Ade was out walking with a guide in Kioto, Japan, when he observed a great procession approaching, and he paused while it passed. The people wore gay apparel and carried banners with Japanese inscriptions. Their faces were grave. They were mournfully chanting to the accompaniment of tomtoms, cymbals and drums. It was a long procession. Ade took off his hat with due respect to the unknown dead. Finally he turned to his guide and asked:

"Buddha?"

The guide shook his head.

"Shinto?" inquired Ade.

Again the guide shook his head.

"Was not that a funeral procession?" asked Ade.

"No," said the guide. "That's the way of advertising. It is tooth powder for sale."—The Sunday Magazine.

To Save Time.

He simply couldn't help it. He was born lazy. As a rule, if not sleepy, he could get through a shave in about 35 minutes. But today, after only 14 hours' sleep, he appeared even more sluggish than ever. As he applied the lather to his customer's beard, his brush lingered haltingly, as though loath to leave the stubby chin to which it was being applied. The customer was a patient man, and stood this for a considerable while. But at last his patience began to ooze, and he interrupted a 40 winks' interval with a cough.

"S'ere, lad," he suggested. "Aa've an idea. Haud your hand, keep tha brush still, an' Aa'll wag ma head for ye!"

Stronger Than Sympathy.

"I am glad to see, anyhow, that you sympathize with the under dog in this barbarous fight."

"Sympathize with 'em? Gosh, mister, all the money I've got up on that dawg!"

SEEDS

Largest growers of pedigree farm and garden seeds in the world. Clovers, Grasses, Oats, Rape, Barley, Potatoes, Seed Corn, etc. We breed only pedigree heavy yielding stocks. CATALOGUE FREE.

OATS Sworn yield 200 bushels per acre. You can beat them. Why not try it?

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, Box 300, La Crosse, Wis.



RECOGNIZED THE ACTION.

Little Nell—I didn't know that they played "I Spy" in church, mamma.

Mamma—What do you mean, my child?

Little Nell—Why, the preacher said "Let's Pray," and everybody hold their hands up to their faces.

Where the Fruit Grows.

Michael Casey, a politician in San Francisco, who has been in office and on the city payroll for many years, was addressing a meeting of his fellow-citizens. It was a labor meeting.

"You men must know," spouted Casey, "that you are the great body politic in this city. You are the roots and trunks of our great municipal tree, while we who represent you in office are merely the branches on that magnificent tree."

"True for you, Mike," piped a man in the back of the hall, "but did ye ever notice all the fruit grows on the branches?"—Saturday Evening Post.

No Judy.

"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"

"Look here," said Broncho Bob, "there ain't a big lot o' men in this settlement. We couldn't possibly git 12 of 'em together without startin' a fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case.

WANTED—HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SALESMEN for a preferred stock which is convertible into a Southern Farm Home at option of holder. Absolutely new financial plan—very attractive. Largest agricultural project in the world. Liberal commission offer. Write fully, Box 96, Waycross, Ga.

Dissatisfaction.

"So you were given an interest in your employer's business?"

"Yes," replied the industrious youth; "but I made a mistake in accepting it. I had less worry as a regular employee than as a minority stockholder."

Man and Meter Both Unique.

A Kansas City man notified the gas company that his meter was running slow. Greater honesty hath no man than this.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

High Aim.

"Let us endeavor so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry."—Mark Twain.

The annual per capita fire waste in Europe averages 33 cents, while in the United States it amounts to $2.61.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY MAKES MOST CHEESE

Leads Entire State in the Amount Manufactured.

AVERAGE PRICE IS LOWER

Sales on the Nine Wisconsin Dairy Boards During 1911 Show a Falling Off of Over Three Million Pounds.

Madison.—Sheboygan county overwhelmingly leads the state of Wisconsin in the amount of cheese manufactured in 1911 as it did in 1910.

In 1911 at an average of 14 cents per pound the sales on the Sheboygan board were $727,059.18 and at the same average the sale on the Plymouth board amounted to $610,993.04 or a total for Sheboygan county of $1,338,052.22. In the whole state of Wisconsin of the nine boards, 14,566,694 pounds were sold and of this amount 9,557,523 pounds were sold on the Plymouth and Sheboygan boards. The Plymouth sales were 4,364,236 pounds and this city 5,193,287.

The average price for the year was 14 cents while a year ago it was 15⅛ cents per pound. The total amount paid for all the cheese sold on the board was $2,710,835.14 and of this sum Sheboygan county contributes $1,338,052.22. The basis of weight per box used to determine the total number of pounds is as follows: Cheddars, 65; twins, 65; single daisies, 21; double daisies, 42; young Americas, 42; longhorns, 38; square prints, 20.

The average price paid for American cheese on the Wisconsin dairy boards for the past 11 years is as follows: 1901, 10¼ cents; 1902, 11⅝ cents; 1903, 11 cents; 1904, 9⅛ cents; 1905, 11 cents; 1906, 12 cents; 1907, 13½ cents; 1908, 12¾ cents; 1909, 15 cents; 1910, 15⅛ cents; 1911, 14 cents.

The sales of cheese on Wisconsin dairy boards in 1911 shows a falling off of over 3,000,000 pounds from the sales of 1910, dut to the fact that during a part of the summer a smaller number of factory men offered their cheese on the boards and to the shortage in the make during the fall months, due to the poor pasturage and the high price of feeds.

The year 1910 was one of extremely high prices and a disastrous one for many wholesale dealers who lost thousands of dollars.

O. A. Damrow, Sheboygan Falls, was elected president of the Wisconsin Cheese Makers' association at the twentieth annual meeting of the association in Milwaukee.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-president, J. J. Reid, Oconomowoc; treasurer, Axel Bruhn, Madison; secretary, U. S. Baer, Madison; trustee for three years, J. W. Cross, Mauston.

The program included two of the most important addresses of the meeting, one by Prof. J. A. Ruddick, commissioner of dairy and cold storage, department of agriculture of Canada, and the other by Prof. C. F. Doane, Washington, dairy expert of the United States department of agriculture. Another address of interest was that of F. E. Foster, Milwaukee, on "The Credit Side of Business, or Credits and Collections."

The speakers were Professor Ruddick, who spoke on dairying in Canada, with stereopticon views; J. Q. Emery, Madison, state dairy and food commissioner; Charles Steffen, Milwaukee health department; T. A. Ubbelohde, Glenbeulah, "Items of Interest to Cheesemakers;" Gottlieb Marty, Madison, "The Manufacture of Foreign Types of Cheese," and H. A. Kalk, Sheboygan Falls, "Cheese Factory Sanitation."

Milwaukee Not Developed.

The 1911 fruit crop in Wisconsin, especially the apple crop, was the largest since 1896, according to Frederic Cranefield, in his report as secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society. He estimated the crop at 400,000 barrels, one-half of which was from farm orchards, which averaged less than fifty cents per bushel on the market.

In extent of territory adapted to fruit growing, Wisconsin leads many if not all of the states in the upper Mississippi valley, he said, and Monroe, Eau Claire, Chippewa and Dunn counties need only intelligent working to place them in rank with Orleans and Wayne counties in New York.

"Milwaukee and Waukesha counties may also be classed as undeveloped," he said, "even though fruit has been grown there for 75 years. Milwaukee buyers send to New York and Michigan for apples that can be grown equally as well at home. Milwaukee grocers are today paying $4 per barrel for apples. Truly Milwaukee county may be classed as undeveloped."

Dedicate Arch in June.

The Grand Army memorial arch will be ready for dedication early in June, Gen. Samuel Fallows, the Chicago bishop, a former superintendent of public instruction, a Wisconsin soldier who was at Camp Randall for a time during the war, will make the dedicatory address, and if his health will permit, Gen. Edward S. Bragg, who was a captain to a company in the camp in June, 1861, the only survivor among Wisconsin soldiers who won high rank, will attend and make a brief address.

Wisconsin Farms Productive.

Statistics show substantial advances in agricultural operations in Wisconsin, from 1900 to 1910. The number of farms increased from 169,795 to 176,546; acreage from 19,863,000 to 21,021,000; improved acreage from 11,247,000 to 11,882,000; value of land from $580,543,000 to 909,462,000 (71 per cent.); value of buildings from $155,605,000 to $288,096,000. The estimated value of farm products (November 1, 1911) for Wisconsin (plus livestock) was $420,000,000.

Symonds Heads Fanciers.

The members of the Wisconsin Poultry association in their annual meeting at Madison, elected the following officers: Rear Admiral F. M. Symonds of Galesburg was re-elected president of the association. Other officers are: First vice-president, S. E. Sweeney, Argyle; second vice-president, J. J. Normington, Marshfield; secretary, J. G. Halpin, Madison; treasurer, L. B. Rowley, Madison; directors, S. S. Johns, Dodgeville; A. F. Roske, Windsor; W. H. Millward, Madison, and E. M. Webb, Waukesha.

Department Is Well Equipped.

That the state department of weights and measures is well equipped to do effective work is pointed out in the report made to Governor McGovern by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery.

"With the outfit now on hand," said Mr. Emery, "the department is prepared to do excellent work in the testing and sealing of scales, weights and measures. So far as relates to the inspecting, testing and sealing or condemning of weights and measures, the greatest difficulty confronting us is that of testing the heavy scales, and to perform the duties prescribed by the legislature under the amended law inevitably involves considerable expense. The sealer is obliged to pay heavy excess baggage on 1,000 pounds of weights, and in addition he must pay another bill for drayage. Owing to the great obstacles in the way of testing wagon scales during the winter time, the commencing of this line of work is likely to be delayed until the opening of spring.

"Upon the designation by the ex-officio state superintendent of weights and measures of five dairy and food inspectors to act ex-officio as state sealers of weights and measures, they were called to this office and about two weeks of instruction were given them by the chief inspector of weights and measures to qualify them for doing accurate and effective work. The instruction was followed by rigid tests and later, visits were made to several scale factories and repair shops under the direction of the chief inspector of weights and measures, where still further instruction was given and more familiarity with the practical work was acquired. Advantage was also taken to inspect the method of sealing practiced by the deputy sealers in the Milwaukee department of weights and measures.

Committee to Meet January 30.

The Wisconsin fire insurance investigating committee will meet in the parlor of the assembly chamber, Tuesday, January 30, to open a week of hearings at which the representatives of companies doing business in this state will testify. It is the ultimate aim of the committee to reduce the cost of fire insurance in Wisconsin, do away with discrimination, to reduce the fire loss by the inauguration of better building codes, to provide better inspection of buildings and better methods to prevent fires.

The committee is composed of three state senators, Messrs. Scott, Randolph and True, and four assemblymen, Messrs. L. L. Johnson, Mortenson, Gilboy and Bell. It is expected that there will be a full attendance of the committee here.

An invitation to attend a meeting of the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men in Milwaukee January 26, has been received by the state officers. The announcement that Governor McGovern has set aside Arbor day as fire prevention day will be made at the Milwaukee meeting. State Insurance Commissioner Ekern will attend.

Plan Marketing Probe Board.

In attacking scientifically the problem of the better distribution of farm products, the state board of public affairs is considering the establishment of a bureau of investigation, in co-operation with the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, whose function would be to study methods of marketing in Wisconsin with a view to suggesting and aiding in the introduction of improved methods. It would be one of the duties of the bureau to investigate the systems of co-operative marketing, municipal markets, and public warehouses in use in other states and countries and be prepared to advise for or against the establishment of similar agencies in Wisconsin. The wastefulness of the present system of marketing has long been recognized, but until recently there has been no result other than an outcry against the middlemen.

Rural Uplift for State.

The improvement of conditions on the farm and in the farm home is the subject of discussion for the Second Wisconsin Country Life conference to be held under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, February 1 and 2.

Co-operation among farmers, the efficient use of farm labor, the country church and farm life, the banker as the farmer's business adviser, the consolidated country school, are among the topics that will be discussed.

P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; Prof. B. H. Hibbard, Iowa college of agriculture; Dr. W. H. Wilson, national secretary of the Presbyterian country church and country life department, and W. L. Nelson, assistant secretary of agriculture of Missouri, are among the speakers.

Wisconsin men who will take part include Rev. Joseph Heyde, Middleton; Rev. E. Christopherson, Pigeon Falls; Rev. J. C. Martin, Abbotsford; Jay Phoenix, Delavan; J. T. Joyce, Eau Claire; C. W. Meisnest, Manitowoc; G. J. Zimmerman.

Horticulturists Close Meeting.

With a heavy program to run off, the State Horticultural society is closing its annual meeting in the assembly chamber, with five-minute talks by students in the horticultural department of the university. Nurserymen had the floor at the session with talks on nursery problems by Profs. J. G. Moore, L. R. Jones and J. G. Sanders of the University of Wisconsin, R. J. Coe of Fort Atkinson, M. S. Kellogg of Janesville, and E. A. Smith of Lake City, Minn.

In the awarding of prizes for apples the heaviest winners were A. N. Kelly of Mineral Point, who drew eleven first premiums; John Reis of Twin Bluffs, who drew nine firsts, and O. J. Burnham of Richland Center, who drew five. In Mr. Kelly's exhibits were Avistas, Ganos, McMahans, Winesaps, Windsors, Tolman Sweets, Wolf Rivers and crabs. Mr. Reis won on the Malind, McIntosh, Northwestern Greening, Twenty-Ounce, Golden Russet and McMahan. Mr. Burnham exhibited Baldwins, Jonathans, Newells, Pewaukees and Scott Winters.

At the election of officers B. E. Bingham of Sturgeon Bay was re-elected president, L. G. Kellogg of Ripon was re-elected treasurer.

The executive committee, which includes the officers named and one delegate from each congressional district in the state, was named as follows: William Longland, First district; Lake Geneva; G. W. Riegle, Second, Madison; William Toole, Third, Baraboo; W. C. Selker, Fifth, Oconomowoc; E. Gonzenbach, Sixth, Sheboygan; Fred Muehlenkamp, Seventh, Sparta; N. A. Rasmussen, Eighth, Oshkosh.



I know not if her eyes are light
As summer skies on darkest night—
I only know that they are dim
With mystery. In vain I peer
To make their hidden meaning clear,
While o'er their surface, like a tear
That ripples to the silken brim,
A look of longing seems to swim
All worn and weary-like to me;
And then, as suddenly, my sight
Is blinded with a smile so bright,
Through folded lids I still may see
My bride, my bride that is to be.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Mrs. Hanson's Presentment

* * *

By EMMA SANDERSON

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

"What makes you bake so much at once?" asked James Hanson of his wife as she stood looking meditatively at the array of pies, cookies and crullers which gave testimony of her morning's work.

It was some little time before Mrs. Hanson answered; she seemed to be considering whether she would say what was in her mind.

"You will need them all during the next few days, James," she announced finally. "For—I am going hence tonight."

"Going hence!" Mr. Hanson repeated. "What in the world do you mean by that?"

"Just what I say, James," Mrs. Hanson replied with convincing finality. "I know that tonight would be my last one so I have things all ready to leave. There won't be any too much on hand with all the relatives coming. You know what an appetite Henry Benedict always has."

"Mary!" said Mr. Hanson, coming nearer to his wife and looking critically at her, "do you feel cold or in a chill?"

"No, not a bit," the answer came calmly.

"Hot then?"

"No, not hot either. I feel remarkably well considering what is before me tonight. I have the bedrooms ready, too," she added, with satisfaction. "I have made up a bed in the east room; I thought it would do well enough for Henry."

"Mary, Mary! What ails you?" broke in Mr. Hanson, now thoroughly aroused to the awfulness of the occasion and with a long lost look of tenderness creeping over his grim face. "Do you mean to say that you really believe that you are going to—to die—tonight?"

"Certainly," responded Mrs. Hanson, "I know it."

"Come, Mary, now, and sit quietly while I go after Dr. Jones; he'll reason you out of this and tell you what a wrong idea you have in your



"What makes you bake so much at once?"

mind." Mr. Hanson made himself ready in haste, noticing meanwhile the air of preparation that the whole house presented. Upstairs on the best dresser stood a huge bouquet of sweet peas, of Mary's own raising which breathed out a welcoming fragrance. The entire effect sent his heart to his throat and he hastened out with anxiety on his face.

He was gone only a few minutes, however.

"The doctor isn't in, nor won't be until evening," he announced trembilingly. "How are you feeling now, Mary?"

"It's just as well he wasn't there, James," his wife answered cheerfully. "You know I'm not going till tonight, anyway."

"What would you say, Mary, to getting out for a ride? It's a beautiful day and it might do you good," Mr. Hanson suggested, at his wits' end to know what to do next.

"Why, I think that would be very pleasant. We might as well make the best of the time—and I haven't been beyond Main street in more than two years."

Once more Mr. Hanson hurried out, this time to return with a comfortable vehicle. Then followed the task of helping Mary get ready, which he fulfilled dutifully.

"Your bonnet doesn't look very well and your coat isn't what it ought to be; you'd better get some new things when you feel like looking around a little," with his voice full of a momentary hope that Mary's strange fancy was passing even now as quickly as it had come. Not so, however.

"The hat and coat are well enough for one more wearing," Mary answered, significantly.

Carefully Mr. Hanson lifted his wife into the carriage to take the ride under these most unusual circumstances.

"We'll go first and hunt up Hannah and see if she will come back to work," he proposed. "Times are going to be better now," he added lamely.

Mrs. Hanson smiled responsively at the better prospect for the world in general, but conveyed the impression that times, good or bad, could never again affect her personally.

Aloud she said, "I think myself that Hannah would do as well for you as anyone; she knows the ways of the house and is honest and faithful."

After they had satisfactorily accomplished this domestic errand the ride progressed without further incident, while Mr. Hanson furtively watched the quiet woman at his side. It was dusk when they reached home and Mr. Hanson, with increasing fear, assisted Mary into the house, then left her again just long enough to return the horse to the stable and leave word for Dr. Jones to come to the Hanson house that evening and be prepared to stay all night. The subject of supper was not broached. Mr. Hanson made lights, which instead of cheering only revealed those dreadful preparations everywhere.

The time dragged wearily until the doctor came, then James recited the facts of the case and told of the fateful end predicted by Mary. Dr. Jones looked puzzled and thoughtful.

Mary lay quietly and comfortably in her bed, but Mr. Hanson was now on the verge of a collapse and needed constant reassuring, which the doctor supplied with a patience acquired through years of experience.

Slowly the hours dragged by.

"The night is not over yet," Mary would warn them occasionally, and the clock ticked on.

Finally James detected the first ray of light in the eastern horizon.

"Mary!" he cried joyfully. "The night is over and you are still here!"

"Why, so I am!," in apparent surprise. "It was such a strange idea that I had, James; it seemed to possess me through and through. Well, I had a real happy day yesterday, with the ride and getting ready for company."

Dr. Jones rose and started wearily for home. As the door closed after him Mr. Hanson said tenderly: "Now you lie still and rest, Mary, and by and by Hannah will bring you up some breakfast." Then he added, not without a pleased anticipation in his own voice, "And, Mary, I've been thinking that perhaps it would do you good if we went away for a little trip. I believe that with the housework and making over the carpet and the summer boarders maybe you've overdone a little without realizing it."

He hurried away to send Hannah up with the breakfast and left Mary looking affectionately after him with a strange smile on her face.

Then, "Maybe I didn't realize it and again maybe I did," she whispered oracularly.

He "Didn't Give a Whoop."

When the 9:20 train from Tarrytown was drawing into the Grand Central station yesterday morning a pleasant looking, square-jawed young man, who had been studying a Sunday school lesson paper, rose and followed his wife to the door. A brusque, sportily-dressed man from the same up-river town saw that the wife had left her fur boa in the seat and, seizing it, he pushed forward and tapped the young man on the shoulder.

"Your lady has lost something," he said, holding out the boa.

He of the square jaw smiled and thanked the stranger.

"Here's an umbrella back here, too," some one called.

"Geo' that's my umbrella; here, toss it over," exclaimed the brusque one.

"By all means don't forget your umbrella in doing us a kindness," laughed the young man.

"You betcher life I won't."

The car emptied and some one tapped the brusque man on the arm.

"Very nice young man that. Did you know who it was?" he asked.

"No, and I don't give a whoop"—

"He was John D. Rockefeller, Jr."—New York World.

Not Yet, but Soon.

"Waiter, are you among those who believe in abolishing tips?"

"Yes, sir; beginning next week, sir."

LIKE A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU

Wherever Young Women Are Publicly Employed Cupid Has His Hands Full.

Not very long ago a restaurant keeper let it be known that he wanted a plain woman as cashier, because he was tired of teaching pretty girls their task only to have them whisked away to matrimony. Many girls in semi-public places find their occupation in some sort the equivalent of a matrimonial agency, which is exactly what some practical persons would call any sort of organized social life. Wherever young women are thus publicly employed Cupid seems to have his hands full. There is always some man talking confidentially to the girl behind the eating bar, and grizzled triflers display their overmature vanity to the laughing young women who dispense coffee at cut rates in a dozen neat little shops. It is happily given to most girls to see no farther than they choose to look, so that they are able to carry on the romantic little game day after day, and get out of it all the fun of the most amusing sport ever invented without troubling their pretty heads too much about the future, while the bewildering number and variety of men that go and come beneath the eyes of such women increases the romantic interest in the situation, and lends it a convenient indefiniteness. In a community where there is a feminine surplusage of many thousands the position of the few that have a daily speaking acquaintance with several hundred men each is unique and picturesque. They acquire the taste of the connoisseurs, and have definite opinions as to the kind of man that is worth a bit of extra trouble, and the kind that deserves to take his coffee and crullers unsweetened by even the ghost of a smile.—Boston Herald.

Only Proper Course.

"I hate a thing done by halves. If it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone."—Gilpin.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

LAW'S INJUSTICE MADE PLAIN

Farmer's Grievance Was That Story Once Accepted Should Not Remain Good.

A story is being told at the expense of an old English farmer who was recently called upon to explain why he had failed to take out a license for a favorite fox terrier dog. "'E's nobbut a puppy," the defendant remarked, in response to a question as to the animal's age. "Yes, yes! So you say. But how old is he?" "Oh, weel, I couldn' tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at remembering dates, but 'e's nobbut a puppy." On the other hand, it was maintained that the animal in question was a very, very old-fashioned puppy, and the magistrate inflicted the usual fine. Shortly afterward the farmer was met by a friend who wanted to know how he had fared at the police court. "Nobbut middlin'," was the reply. "Did they fine you?" "Yes," responded the victim; "an' 'ang me if I can understand it! Last year an' the year afore that I told the same tale about the same dog, an' it wor allus good enough afore! Who's been tamperin' wi' the law sin' last year?"

Mistaken There.

The phrenologist was examining the bumps on Sambo's head.

"Curiosity and acquitiveness abnormally large."

Sambo rolled his eyeballs and showed two rows of white ivory.

"Imitativeness, casuality and conscientiousness small; which with your weak mouth indicates—"

"Don' yu be so shu 'bout me babbin' a weak mouf. I kin crack nuts in ma teef."

Self-Evident.

Louis N. Parker, the playwright, has a ready wit, as was demonstrated at a supper party the other night. Parker's neighbor, a famous actress, nodded toward a pretty girl at the next table and said: "Don't you think she's awfully young to wear such a decollete gown?" "Well," said Mr. Parker, "she certainly is a stripling."

You will notice that the man who is always talking about how hard he had to work when he was young is usually behind with his work now.

TANTALIZING.



Goat—Gee, if de wind would stop blowin' I'd get a good, square meal.

"And Again My Brethren."

A certain small girl, wearily listening to a long sermon by a renowned cleric who had an odd habit of drawing in his breath with a curious whistle, whispered to her mother that she wanted to go home. The mother, expecting the discourse to end momentarily, refused permission. The third time this happened the mother murmured in the child's ear that the preacher would soon stop now. But the child, nervous and despairing, answered her in a high falsetto:

"No, mother, he is not going to stop. I thought so now for three times, but he has gone and blowed himself up again!"

Walking for Nerves.

The nerves suffer from want of pure oxygen. They run like a network all through the skin and when they are overwrought the skin is apt to be dry and colorless. Walking is an excellent tonic for the nerves. It gives them strength to control themselves.

If one has means or leisure, there are plenty of other more enjoyable exercises. But few forms are so beneficial as the regular daily jaunt of four or five miles for obtaining a good complexion.

No Doubt About It.

And every good husband, no doubt, is sure that he is married to one of the twenty world's greatest women.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan; but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The first pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunts know very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a suspicious fullness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down, but did not appear comfortable and stood up. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon slipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." "Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had before permitted, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

Saw No Difference.

"People who seek books from the fiction section make some funny breaks," says a librarian of the Library of Congress. "I have made note of a number of these, but none of them amused me more than the request of a sour-looking spinster.

"She sternly demanded of me a copy of 'The Recollections of a Liar.' I told her that I didn't know it, but that I could give her 'The Recollections of a Married Man.'

"'That will do,' said she acidly. 'It's practically the same thing.'"—Lippincott's.

A Fright.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would you lend me a cake of soap?"

"Do you mean to tell me you want soap?"

"Yes'm. Me partner's got de hiccups an' I want to scare him."

Ingredients of Life.

The ingredients of health and long life are great temperance, open air, easy labor and little care.—Philip Sidney.

The fellow who is out for the dust doesn't always clean up a fortune.

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in existence a coffee combine which is "the most monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce."

There is very slight exaggeration about this statement. It comes very close to being literally true. There is a coffee combine in Brazil, from which country comes the bulk of the coffee used in the United States, which is backed by the government of Brazil and financed by it, which compels American consumers, as Mr. Webb said, "to pay famine prices for coffee when no famine exists."

The worst thing about this is that the consumers of the United States have been compelled to put up the money through which this combine, to further cinch them, has been made effective. There were formerly revenue duties imposed upon all coffee entering the United States. Those taxes were denounced as an imposition upon the people; as taxing the poor man's breakfast table, and the like. The taxes were removed. Immediately thereafter Brazil imposed an export duty upon coffee up to the full amount of the former customs taxes in this country. The revenue which formerly went into the treasury of the United States was diverted to the treasury of Brazil. The poor man's breakfast coffee continued to cost him the same old price.

But this was only the commencement. The "valorization" plan was evolved in Brazil. Through this plan the government, using the revenues derived from the export duties for the purposes, takes all of the surplus crop in a season of large yields and holds it off the market, thus keeping the supply down to the demands of the market and permitting the planters to receive a much higher price than they would otherwise have done.

The United States consumes more Brazilian coffee than does the rest of the world. We are the best customers of Brazil, and Brazil buys little from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.*

He did
"Compels"
Tax Americans
Get this clear
Then this

Standard statistics of the coffee trade show a falling off in sales during the last two years of over two hundred million pounds. Authenticated reports from the Postum factories in this city show a tremendous increase in the sale of Postum in a like period of time.

While the sales of Postum invariably show marked increase year over year, the extraordinary demand for that well-known breakfast beverage during 1911 is very likely due to a public awakening to the oppression of the coffee trust.

Such an awakening naturally disposes the multitude who suffer from the ill effects of coffee drinking to be more receptive to knowledge of harm which so often comes as a result of the use of the drug-beverage, coffee.—*Battle Creek Evening News—Dec. 19, 1911.*

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

A Big Package About 1¼ lbs. Costs 25 cts. At Grocers

Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from **any** harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SCHOR

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan 31, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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Six Months	75

Advertising Rates For display matter per inch space of 10 lines to inch in Display columns in The Tribune are $1 per inch per week, a one column advertisement costs $4 for one insertion All local notices cards of thanks resolutions of respect and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be publish 1 1-2 cents a line

Letter from Mr. Rowan.

Hon Frank B Schutz, Chairman Democratic State Central Com., Milwaukee Wis

Dear Sir —In his Dayton O speech, Senator LaFollette tells us that he is not a partisan But where is the proof? He is not seeking a non partisan nomination and never acted like a non partisan When he returned from the Chicago Convention in 1908 after that Convention denounced and repudiated his platform he stumped Wisconsin and Ohio to defeat Bryan and the Denver platform In the Dayton O speech he praises Bryan for helping to enact into legislation in Wisconsin and expresses admiration for the great Commoner Then why did Senator LaFollette oppose Bryan? The Denver platform contained the very planks denounced and rejected by the Chicago convention Then why did the senator oppose the Denver Platform? For years he had told us that principles were everything and men nothing Then why did he take the stump for Taft? Here are his "reasons" given from the stump in 1908 First, the bosses control the Democratic party so it cannot legislate for the people Second the party of Jefferson lacks the capacity to manage national affairs Third the senator is a protectionist Those reasons are interesting for they exactly fit the party of Taft and the Chicago Platform

Senator LaFollette knows that since the Mark Hanna campaign of 1896 the bosses controlled every national Republican convention The Senator had personal experience in 1904 when his delegates were thrown out, and again in 1908 when his platform was thrown out

Senator LaFollette knows that the party of Taft lacks the capacity to manage national affairs otherwise he would not be denouncing that party and asking the restoration of representative government lost under its rule. An awful indictment! How can anybody but a partisan ask a presidential nomination from such a boss controlled and anti representative government party? Senator LaFollette is an extreme partisan but more diplomatic than his friend Senator Cummins who prefers the election of the worst Republican rather than the best Democrat according to his Chicago speech In 1910

But Senator LaFollette is more than a partisan He is a protectionist And a protectionist is a man imbued with the idea that some man or set of men has the right to use this government or its legislative branch to make his or its business profitable The work of a protectionist is to erect a tariff wall excluding foreign competition enable trusts and combines to form monopolies raise the cost of living, deprive labor of its just share of wealth concentrate wealth in a few hands and increase the cost of government to excuse the continuance of this infernal work Largely as a result of this work we have ninety six men controlling the country and twelve men controlling the government of whom Senator LaFollette so bitterly complains

Jefferson is the father of representative government and founder of his party. Let Senator LaFollette emulate the example of Governor Foss of Massachusetts and Governor Shafroth of Colorado join the Democratic party and quit his decoy campaign which only postpones the triumph of democracy The party of protection cannot overthrow an oligarchy of wealth of its own creation any more than the slave could obtain relief from the party controlled by the slave owner Let Senator LaFollette emulate the action of patriotic men of 1860 when they found their party controlled by an oligarchy of wealth reared by slavery

Sincerely yours,
F J Rowan

SHERRY

A series of addresses are to be delivered before the students of the Northwest Collegiate Institute by the Rev H P Dunlap of Chicago beginning Thursday of this week The morning address will be at nine o'clock and the evening address at 7 30 in the local Presbyterian church While Dr Dunlap comes under the auspices of the Institute a cordial invitation is extended to the public to hear this popular and interesting speaker Free to all

Goat's Milk Highly Valued

There are scores of foreign writers and medical experts who advocate the use of goat's milk for infants and invalids In fact there are sanitariums in France and Switzerland that give goat's milk a prominent place in their systems of cure The milk is specially recommended for infants because of its similarity in composition to mother's milk

Uses of Nitrate of Soda.

Sodium Nitrate is the only nitrogen salt that can be used in solution, as all the other soluble salts of nitrogen become fixed as soon as they come in contact with the soil However, they become available in a short time The released sodium may correct soil acidity or may liberate calcium potassium or magnesium from the soil

Knows Not Wisdom

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life — Beecher

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

O J Wedel, Nekoosa's well known breeder of thoroughbred poultry, keeps on winning premiums just as easily as though he was compelled to do so Last week he sent a pen of Buff Wyandotte fowls to Oshkosh, to the Wisconsin State Poultry Association show where competition in all breeds is always the sharpest of any similar shown in the country He emerged from this hot fight with second and third premiums on pullets, fifth on cockerel and second on pen This showing is exceptionally good when it is remembered that Mr Wedel is a new untried and unknown exhibitor in this field, where he ousted all the old timers to "sit up and take notice"

Miss Rublin, public librarian at Grand Rapids was in Nekoosa Friday afternoon and gave an interesting talk to the ladies club regarding a branch library to be established here in the near future

Mrs John Smith of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs Leonard Smith returned home Sunday

Mrs J D Withers of Grand Rapids spent Friday afternoon last as the guest of Mrs A U Marvin

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

When the Auburndale Telephone Co were soliciting funds and patronage to build into Vesper, they promised to have the long distance phone in their central office This feature has been neglected much to the discomfort of local subscribers to their service Naturally enough the Wisconsin Telephone Co routes all the long distance calls by way of their local exchange entailing extra messenger fees besides making patrons of the local service considerable trouble in going to the other office to answer long distance calls The Auburndale Telephone Co should keep faith with their promise and get the long distance connection at their central office, if for no other reason than to accommodate their own patrons

D L Woodruff left Wednesday for Waukau to make arrangements for renting office rooms to open up an office there as agent for the Vesper Open Door Silo Dave will be district agent for Marathon Portage, Waupaca and Outagamie counties We hope he will have success in his new venture He has already commenced to work the field appointing agents and has made a few sales

Friends of Mr and Mrs A P Bean will be sorry to learn that their oldest daughter is afflicted with diabetes a disease which is very uncommon in children The history of such cases in children is anything but encouraging

We are informed that an order was obtained from the circuit court on Monday authorizing the receiver to sell the defunct Vesper Safety Clevis & Malleable Iron Co plant on March 28th The order was issued by Judge O'Neil sitting for Judge Parks This is the long looked for order which fixes the date of final sale of the plant At that time we will know who the successful bidders will be and will have some idea as to what extent it will be operated It is a foregone conclusion that the foundry will run It is to be hoped that it will fall into the hands of responsible parties

A baby girl was born to Mr and Mrs Adolph Alberts on Wednesday morning

ARPIN

A large crowd attended the masquerade ball Saturday evening and everyone reports a fine time. Ladies first prize was awarded Miss Cora Hause representing a flower girl and Harry Robinson won the booby prize being the worst dressed man

O Dinglecian and V Wilson were Marshfield visitors Thursday

Frank Lewis and niece Miss Cora Lewis, departed Tuesday for the southern part of the state to visit for an indefinite time

Mrs Otto Krause left Friday morning for Milwaukee where she was called by the serious illness of her sister

O W. Blunt made a flying trip to Grand Rapids Friday

Mr and Mrs Byron Whittingham spent a few days at Fox Lake where they went to attend the funeral of the former's brothers wife

Several from here attended the Leap Year party for the Misses Ella and Mary Martl at their home near Auburndale Wednesday evening.

Orville Carlin of Vesper was in town Thursday

Mr and Mrs Herman Martl returned to their home in New Glarus Monday after spending their honeymoon with friends and relatives here

Mr and Mrs Martin Prentice of Vesper attended the dance here Saturday evening

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs D Matthews spent Friday with her sister Mrs J Nash of Nekoosa

William MacNaughton made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday

Mrs F Gahl and Mrs W. Allen were shopping in Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon.

O House has returned to his home in Milwaukee after a weeks visit with his sister, Mrs H Eberhardt

A farewell party was given Mrs. H W Keyes Friday afternoon, Mrs. Keyes left for Green Bay Sunday.

Mrs A Madson entertained Thursday afternoon

Prof von Goltoh of Madison was the guest of L. M. Alexander Saturday

Mrs O Peterson entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon

Ernest Rossiter left Tuesday for New York

England the Pioneer.

The manufacture of cotton seed products on a commercial scale had its beginning in England and as late as 1870 that country, with an annual crush of 200 000 tons, was the leading cotton seed oil producing country in the world

No Credit to Him.

"I don't believe he ever deceived anybody but himself" "Well, that's probably because he has found himself so easy"

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The midget daughter of Mr and Mrs Sam James died Monday morning This little mite of humanity weighed but a pound and three quarters at birth and at the time of death—three months after—its weight was but two and a half pounds The child was born lusty and hearty, as far as the consideration of the weight could be computed, and despite one or two sick spells, was considered to be in good health The passing away was totally devoid of spasm or struggle The little one was fed at 8 o'clock of the evening before and slept with its mother Nothing was suspected that the end of the little life was out until the next morning when Mrs James awoke and found the sleeper without respiration, although the tiny body was still warm

George Smith, who was in the city last fall hanging paper, was brought in from Potter's marsh where he had been spending a few days with his family, with a broken leg. Both bones of the lower leg were fractured Dr Boyer reduced the fracture

H J Schadagg, who recently bought the Cole farm, north of the city, has sold the same to Mr Alois Uttendorfer, of Fox Lake who is to take possession in the spring Mr Schadagg will move into the city and establish a photograph gallery

SIGEL

About thirty friends and neighbors surprised Mr and Mrs Frank Klevene the 29th, it being Mr Klevene's 29th birthday and Mrs Klevene's 27th They received many beautiful presents Refreshments were served at midnight and all had a good time The evening was spent in playing cards and games

Fred Finup who left two weeks ago for Mansfield, Ohio, has accepted a position as station police with the Penn Ry He likes his new position very well

John Worland has sold his two lots in Grand Rapids, located on the east side near the M E church to John Smith, the hardware dealer

Mr and Mrs Fred Hass returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Milwaukee

V E Kronholm arrived home on Saturday from Waterloo, Neb., where he has been the past eight months operating a dredge for Guy Potter Mr. Kronholm expects to return again in a month

Julius Nelson was in Grand Rapids on Saturday to attend the sheriff's sale of the Hunsicker farm in the town of Sherry

Fred Garbrecht is suffering with a very bad case of blood poisoning in his right hand Mr Garbrecht scratched himself about two weeks ago while butchering a hog and since that time has had to have the attention of a physician several times

John Bauer, who purchased the Fred Hass farm some time ago, departed on Thursday for his former home in Dane County to look after some business affairs there Mr Hass will look after his farm during his absence

Mr Blomquist was at Grand Rapids on Monday where he purchased a new horse on trial to take the place of the one he lost recently

RUDOLPH

Frank Kuter came home last Friday to see his folks He has been working up at Knowlton hauling logs and had the misfortune to break the tongue out of his sleighs He returned to Knowlton Sunday noon. We hope he has fixed his sleighs up with a new tongue and is back hauling logs

Ed. Johnson and Gust Korslin are busy cutting wood for Alex Zimmerman as he has sold some 4 foot mixed wood and the boys are cutting it for him.

Louis Livermash had a bee hauling gravel He intends to put a cement floor in his barn in the spring He is getting his gravel from Wm. Jonson in the creek near the river

Merritt Denniston has been hauling potatoes to the station where they are kept busy loading cars William Bade has shipped twenty-three cars of potatoes.

Frank Kuter had one of his logs badly hurt by a log rolling on it.

Barney St Dennis is now busy buying live stock for the Reliance Packing Co of Grand Rapids

Fred Hass sawed wood for Merritt Denniston and John Kohnen last Wednesday.

Mary Herol is working at the Tony Keyser home

Mrs Fred Frund is entertaining her brother and his family for a few days They are from Fond du Lac

George Johnson is working for John Sposhite on his farm near Milladore

Matilde Winger came home to spend a few weeks at home. She has been working in the Rapids for some time past.

Joseph Kuter and Samuel Thornton were called back to Biron to work again in the wood yard as the Company is getting in a great deal of spruce which they must unload at once

Nick Ratelle has been hauling tamarack from below Biron which he will use for fence posts.

John Bates is busy hauling hay to the Rapids from his home in northeast Rudolph. He seems to find ready sales for his hay

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Jan 24 Feb.

Wood County Court, In Probate
In the Matter of the Estate of Lena Menter, deceased

On reading and filing the petition of J J Jeffrey, public administrator of the County of Wood, representing that Lena Menter of the City of Grand Rapids, died intestate, and praying that Letters of Administration be issued on said estate to J. J. Jeffrey, as public administrator of said County,

It is ordered, That said petition be heard at a special term of said County Court, to be held in and for said County at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of February, 1912 at 10 o'clock A M.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publication of such notice at least three weeks successively previous to the time appointed, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the City of Grand Rapids, in said County

Dated January 23rd, 1912
By the Court,
Chas E. Briere, Attorney
W J Conway County Judge

Rural Schools to Save Country Boys From City.

That rural progress in America can come only through the country school and through the use of the country school house as an agency for re-awakening the people, is the gist of a new bulletin just issued by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin from the pen of Herbert Quick, editor of "Farm and Fireside"

The inefficiency of most rural schools and their failure to be of any real service to the pupils in attendance, Mr Quick declares, is due to the fact that the teachers are usually city bred, unfamiliar and uninterested in country life who make the country school a poor imitation of the city graded school Moreover, the textbooks used are written by city people for city schools The arithmetics deal with problems in discount and banking, instead of problems about the percentage of fat a cow's milk should contain, or how much plant food is needed to make the different crops grow The physical geographies, likewise, tell all about the trade winds and the Sahara Desert, but have little in the way of discussion of the soil in its relation to agriculture The result is that the country boys yearn to be Standard Oil magnates and the girls wives of captains of industry and there is a constant stream cityward

To remedy this state of affairs, Mr Quick declares, it will be necessary to evolve a new rural school curriculum and, to help not only the children in the rural schools but their parents as well, a new and wider use of the school building must be inaugurated

By teaching in the schools those things that are of interest and value to country people, without considering whether or not they are of interest or value to city people, the country boys and girls will not only be equipped with knowledge that will enable them to live better and fuller lives on the farm, but will also give them a respect for and pride in their occupation and community that will effectively stop the stream cityward

Widening the use of the country school building, Mr Quick declares will have a profound effect on the rural communities. He believes that each rural school should serve as a general meeting place for the neighborhood, where all the farmers may come to discuss questions of interest to the community and where all the families may meet for social enjoyment Thus the school house will become not only the educational but the social and economic center of each community, and the present hermit-like, and isolated existence of the farmer will be remedied.

BABCOCK

Mrs Kelly died at the home of her daughter Mrs H J. Grieber, on Sunday night Her remains will be taken to the southern part of the state for burial Mrs Kelly was also the mother of Thos Kelly and Mrs L O Pahoon of our village and Mrs Wm. Noltner of Grand Rapids.

Frank Orcutt and wife of Jamestown, N. D., are visitors at the home of Mrs Orcutt's parents, Mr and Mrs Aug. Miller this week

At the installation of officers of the Woodmen Circle on Friday afternoon the following officers were installed Guardian, Mary Griffith,; Advisor, Margaret Bowden, Clerk, Frances Ward; Banker, Mary Hofer, Attendant, Lena Kamerud; Sentinel, Mary Pahoor, Chaplain, Vine Briggs, Physician, Dr A H Morse After installation a lunch was served and a good time was had and enjoyed by all.

The banns of James Bowden and Gevena Bodden were published at the Catholic church last Sunday

Samuel Griffith had the misfortune to slip and hurt himself quite badly while at his work at the round house on Thursday last

Mrs Glen Cooper, who is teaching one of our rooms in school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Rudolph.

There were services in the Methodist church Sunday.

There has been a great deal of sickness among the school children of late, but at present they all seem to be on the gain

Albert Hofer, who is brakeman on the switch engine at Grand Rapids, sprained his knee very badly while on duty there last Wednesday and came home on Thursday and has been confined to his home since.

G. C Stout was a Grand Rapids visitor on Friday.

Alpha Stout is taking charge of the Mather station during the sickess of H M. Delong. Mr Delong is suffering with a cancer with very little hope of recovery.

Mrs. A. H. Morse has been confined to the house with a severe attack of the grippe

Bessie Bowker of Rudolph was a Sunday visitor at the home of Wm. Stiles.

Samuel Griffith was a caller on Dr Simonson at the Tomah hospital on Friday.

KELLNER

Miss Arletta Ely went to Grand Rapids on Sunday to attend the training school.

Miss Elsie Zettler is reported sick with an attack of appendicitis

Mrs. A. L Pelokard of Stevens Point is visiting at the Lutheran parsonage

Parties from Stevens Point and Nekoosa were here last week and looked over a location to erect a creamery.

Mrs F. Sparhawk is reported to be very sick at this writing. Dr. Loose is her attending physician.

Lutheran Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon at the W. Witt home.

Last Friday there was a party over at the Henry Burmeister home A party from town were there.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. George Bates, Jr., are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flick are the proud parents of a baby girl.

REMINGTON

C S Lowe was a Grand Rapids visitor a couple of days last week.

Chas Sanger was a business visitor in Grand Rapids the fore part of last week

The many friends of Miss Rose Sanger, who was seriously ill last week, are glad to note her health is somewhat better this week Miss Sanger had a severe attack of appendicitis

Mrs A Hass returned from Grand Rapids after an extended visit with relatives

Mr Kundtson and son Roy of Dexterville called on friends here last Sunday

Friends of Mrs Ed Warren will be glad to learn she is improving in health

The approaching marriage of James L Bowden to Miss Gena Bodden is announced

Adolph Sanger and Dan Daniels made a business trip to Pittsville one day last week.

R F Hass was a Pittsville visitor on Saturday

Miss Agnes Keenan departed for her home at Dexterville on Friday evening to spend Saturday and Sunday

O S Lowe was a Dexterville caller the fore part of the week

We appreciate our nice weather now after such severe cold spells we have had

Fred Gonrick was a business visitor at Grand Rapids the fore part of the week

Jan 17 Feb 7

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County In County Court

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mosher, Deceased

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Paul Mosher late of the City of Grand Rapids in the County of Wood deceased having been duly granted to Rose Mosher by this court

It is Ordered That the time from the date hereof until and including the 6th day of August A D 1912 be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Paul Mosher deceased shall present their claims for examination and allowance

It is Further ordered That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Paul Mosher, deceased be examined and adjusted before this Court at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September 1912 and all creditors are hereby and that thereof

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and all as aforesaid and of the time allowed for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks each in each week in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof

Dated this 16th day of January 1912
By the Court,
W J CONWAY, County Judge

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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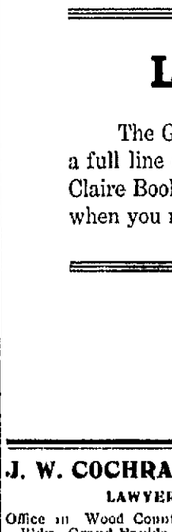
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TAFT ON ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

President Sends Another Special Message to Congress.

PLANS FOR BETTER SERVICE

Results of Commission's Inquiry Into Methods of Saving Money and Getting Better Work From Government Employes.

Washington, Jan. 17. — President Taft submitted to congress today another message, this time on economy and efficiency in the government service.

The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriations within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Reason for the Inquiry.

Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of $100,000 was made June 25, 1910, "to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone." I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly $1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Plan of the Work.

In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work, and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far, and covering as many points and services, as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Organization.

I have stated that the congress, the president, and the administrative officers are attempting to discharge the duties with which they are intrusted without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. To provide more complete information on this point the commission has submitted to me a report on the organization of the government as it existed July 1, 1911. This report, which is transmitted herewith, shows in great detail, by means of outlines, not only the departments, commissions, bureaus and offices through which the government performs its varied activities, but also the sections, shops, field stations, etc., constituting the subordinate divisions through which the work is actually done. It shows for the services at Washington each such final unit as a laboratory, library, shop and administrative subdivision; and for the services outside of Washington each station and point at which any activity of the government is carried on.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization.

With this outline as a basis, the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible. Only by grouping services according to their character can substantial progress be made in eliminating duplication of work and plant and proper working relations be established between services engaged in similar activities. Until the head of a department is called upon to deal exclusively with matters falling in but one or a very few distinct fields, effective supervision and control is impossible. As long as the same department embraces services so diverse in character as those of life saving and the management of public finances, standardization of accounting methods and of other business practices is exceedingly difficult of attainment.

So dependent are other reforms upon the proper grouping of services that I have instructed the commission to indicate in its report the changes which should be made in the existing organization and to proceed in the same way as would far-seeing architects or engineers in planning for the improvement and development of a great city. My desire is to secure and to furnish to the congress a scheme of organization that can be used as a basis of discussion and action for years to come.

In the past services have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole. I am convinced that the time has come when the government should take stock of its activities and agencies and formulate a comprehensive plan with reference to which future changes may be made. The report of the commission is being prepared with this idea in mind. When completed it will be transmitted to congress. The recommendations will be of such a character that they can be acted upon one by one if they commend themselves to the congress and as action in regard to any one of them is deemed to be urgent.

Report on Particular Services.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal, or greater, advantage by other services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than $1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the lighthouse and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than $100,000 annually.

General Technical Services.

A third series of reports is being prepared on those branches of the organization which are technical in character and which exist for the service of the government as a whole—branches which have to do with such matters as public printing, heating, lighting, the making of repairs, the providing of transportation, and the compilation of statistics where mechanical equipment is essential.

Abolition of Local Offices.

Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer. In a number of services these laws were passed nearly a century ago. Changes in economic conditions have taken place which have had the effect of rendering certain offices not only useless, but even worse than useless in that their very existence needlessly swells expenditures and complicates the administrative system.

The attention of congress has been called repeatedly to these conditions. In some instances the congress has approved recommendations for the abolition of useless positions. In other cases not only do the recommendations of the executive that useless positions be abolished remain unheeded, but laws are passed to establish new offices at places where they are not needed.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice, and commerce and labor.

Classification of Local Officers.

The importance of the existence of a competent and reasonably permanent civil service was not appreciated until the last quarter of the last century. At that time examinations were instituted as a means of ascertaining whether candidates for appointment possessed the requisite qualifications for government positions. Since then it has come to be universally admitted that entrance to almost every subordinate position in the public service should be dependent upon the proof in some appropriate way of the ability of the appointee.

As yet, however, little if any attempt has been made by law to secure, either for the higher administrative positions in the service at Washington or for local offices, the qualifications which the incumbents of these positions must have if the business of the government is to be conducted in the most efficient and economical manner. Furthermore, in the case of many of the local officers the law positively provides that the term of office shall be of four years' duration.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied, when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands, and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

The greatest economy and efficiency, and the benefits which may accrue from the president's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while, may be assured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to these officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as a fixed term is provided by the law the question of reappointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the senate, and so long as appointments to them be made every four years, just so long will it be impossible to provide a force of employes with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work.

Superannuation.

Attention has been directed in recent years to the need of a suitable plan of retiring the superannuated employes in the executive civil service. In the belief that it is desirable that any steps toward the establishment of such a plan shall be taken with caution, I instructed the commission to make an inquiry first into the conditions at Washington. This inquiry has been directed to the ascertainment of the extent to which superannuation now exists and to the consideration of the availability of the various plans which either have been proposed for adoption in this country or have actually been adopted in other countries. I shall submit, in the near future, for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employes in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

Efficiency of Personnel.

I have caused inquiry to be made into the character of the appointees from the point of view of efficiency and competence which has resulted from present methods of appointment; into the present relation of compensation to the character of work done; into the existing methods of promotion and the keeping of efficiency records in the various departments; and into the conditions of work in government offices. This inquiry will help to determine to what extent conditions of work are uniform in the different departments and how far uniformity in such conditions will tend to improve the service. I have felt that satisfaction with the conditions in which they worked was a necessary prerequisite to an efficient personnel, and that satisfaction was not to be expected where conditions in one department were less favorable than in another.

This inquiry has not been completed. When it has been ascertained that evils exist which can be remedied through the exercise of the powers now vested in the president, I shall endeavor to remedy those evils. Where that is not the case, I shall present for the consideration of the congress plans which, I believe, will be followed by great improvement in the service.

Business Methods.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite in the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Unnecessary Cost of Handling and Filing Correspondence.

The reports also show not only a very wide range in the methods of doing this comparatively simple part of the government business, but an extraordinary range in cost. For the handling of incoming mail the averages of cost by departments vary from $5.84 to $84.40 per 1,000. For the handling of outgoing mail the averages by departments vary from $5.94 to $69.89 per 1,000. This does not include the cost of preparation, but is confined merely to the physical side of the work. The variations between individual offices is many times greater than that shown for averages by departments.

It is at once evident either that is is costing some of the offices too little or that others are being run at an unwarranted expense. Nor are these variations explained by differences in character of work. For example, there are two departments which handle practically the same kind of business and in very large volume. The average cost of handling incoming mail to one was found to be over six times as great as the cost of handling incoming mail to the other. Excluding the cost of preparation, the average cost per 1,000 for outgoing mail to one was nearly 50 per cent. greater than that for the other.

It has been found that differences of average cost by departments closely follow differences in method and that the greatest cost is found in the department where the method is most involved. Another fact is of interest, viz., that in the two departments above referred to, which show the lowest averages, orders have been issued which will lead to large saving without impairing efficiency. It cannot be said what the saving ultimately will be when the attention of officers in all of the departments has been focused on present methods with a view to changing them in such manner as to reduce cost to the lowest point compatible with efficient service. It, however, must be a considerable percentage of nearly $5,000,000, the total estimated cost of handling this part of the government business at Washington.

Results have already been obtained which are noteworthy. Mention has been made of the orders issued by two departments. Of these the order of one is most revolutionary in character, since it requires flat filing, where before all correspondence was folded; the doing away with letterpress copies; and the discontinuance of indorsements on slips, one of the most expensive processes and one which in the other department has been carried to very great length.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use. In order to secure information as to the various kinds of labor-saving devices that are in existence and as to their adaptability to government work, an exhibition of labor-saving office appliances was held in Washington from July 6 to 15, 1911. One hundred and ten manufacturers and dealers participated, and more than 10,000 officers and employees visited the exhibition. There is no doubt that the exhibition served the purpose of bringing to the attention of officers devices which can be employed by them with advantage. The holding of this exhibition was, however, but a step preparatory to the contemplated investigation.

Unnecessary Cost of Copy Work.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited, at its offices, appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of departmental documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office; each job when completed is delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; they are then sent to the postoffice; there they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails; from the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, whence they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over $600,000 per year for electric current; it has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over; in many places employees are working at a great physical disadvantage, due to inadequate and improper lighting, and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Unnecessary Cost of Insurance.

It is the policy of the government not to insure public property against fire and other losses. Question has been raised whether the government might not apply the same principle to other forms of risk, including insurance of the fidelity of officials and employees. A report is now in preparation on the subject which will show opportunities for large savings. I believe that the present expense for insuring the faithful execution of contracts, which, though paid by the contractor, is more than covered in the added price to the government, can be largely reduced without taking away any element of security.

Lack of Specifications.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

One of the first steps taken toward constructive work was the reclassification of the expenditures for the year 1910 by objects. The foundation was thus made for the investigation of government trading practices. While it was recognized that this large field could not be covered within a year except at enormous cost, the subjects of "Transportation of persons" and "Subsistence while in travel status" were taken as concrete examples. The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about $12,000,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public; it was further found that although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematicaly handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single-trip, first-class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage books and in each practically the same result has been reported, viz., an average saving of a little over one-half of one cent per mile.

Better Methods for Purchasing.

Through a long period of years and by numerous laws and orders there has grown up a procedure governing public advertising and contracting that is more burdensome and expensive in some cases than is necessary. The procedure is not uniform in the various departments; it is not uniform in many cases for the different services in the same department. To make uniform the requirements so far as practicable will be in the interest of economy and efficiency and bring about that simplicity that will secure the largest opportunity for contractors to bid for government work, and will secure for the government the most favorable prices obtained by any purchaser.

The Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of Democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Public-Welfare Questions.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include:

The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce, and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, each citizen, as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether moneys appropriated have been economically spent and whether each division or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. The work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized; before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuation of the original appropriation for the current year, only $12,000 had been spent.

The expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of $130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming year means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be increased to $200,000, and an additional amount of $50,000 should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House,
January 17, 1912.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

BACK YARD COMMUNINGS.



The Dog—Is this a free concert?
The Cat (pausing in his contented monologue)—No, I get so much pur.

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Had to Put in Human Interest.

An old negro preacher, says the Atlantia Constitution, gave as his text: "De tree is known by its fruit, an' it's des impossible to shake de possum down."

After the benediction an old brother said to him:

"I never knowed befo' dat sich a text wuz in de Bible."

"Well," admitted the preacher, "it ain't set down dat way. I throwed in de possum to hit de intelligence of my congregation!"

Wanted "Mill" Supplies.

"I see that you deal in mill supplies."

"Yes."

"Well, I'd like to buy a pair of boxing gloves."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The trouble with a good bit of reform is that it is badly in need of reforming.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Even the high flyer has to come down to earth sooner or later.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

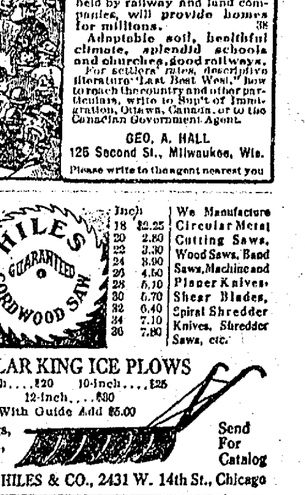
"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00



Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.



Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Homesteads and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways. For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL
125 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

HILES CORDWOOD SAW

Inch	
18	$2.25
20	2.60
22	3.30
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30	6.70
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36	7.80

We Manufacture Circular Metal Cutting Saws, Wood Saws, Band Saws, Machine and Pinner Knives, Shear Blades, Spiral Shredder Knives, Shredder Saws, etc.

POLAR KING ICE PLOWS
8-inch...$20 10-inch...$25
12-inch...$30
With Guide Add $5.00

Tongs, Saws, Bars.

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C. A. HILES & CO., 2431 W. 14th St., Chicago

"HOW TO GO ON THE STAGE" A $50.00 course for $1.00. 20,000 sold last 8 months. Send for one today. Alex. Frank, 470-481 Broadway, Bayonne, N.J.

OFTEN MEANS QUICK DEATH

Acute Indigestion a Condition In Which Digestive Organs Fail to Perform Functions.

A frequent cause of death nowadays, or at least frequently assigned as a cause, is acute indigestion. Two pronounced cases have occurred within a few days, Alfred Tennyson Dickens and Rear Admiral Evans, and every reader will recall other instances. The designation is somewhat vague, and yet it conveys a distinct idea of a condition. Indigestion, a phase of dyspepsia, which has been called the American disease, is very common, and its disagreeable symptoms are but too well known. Chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia, is very prevalent and in medical phrase an acute disease is opposed to chronic in the sense that while a chronic disease runs a long time, the acute form is attended with severe symptoms and is likely to come speedily to a crisis. Acute indigestion, therefore, is a condition in which the digestive organs, because they are either naturally weak or are worn out, overworked or temporarily abused, fail to perform their functions, and the whole system is thrown "out of gear." This may be due primarily and directly to overeating or to eating improper food, to gorging the stomach with inadequately masticated food, to retarding its normal action with too much liquid, or to other local influences. In cases of acute indigestion or dyspepsia there generally is intense pain, often followed by sickness and vomiting of the surplus or offensive matter by which the stomach seeks to correct the effects of abuse and regain a normal condition. But it does not always succeed, other measures of relief also fail, the machinery breaks down and death ensues. The main difference between chronic dyspepsia and acute indigestion is that one is slow death and the other quick. The moral as to dietetic habits, eating and drinking, is too obvious to need pointing out.

Reviving Old Customs.

A revival of the old customs of our great-great grandmothers is the commendable task to which the newly organized Illinois Colony Club has set itself. "The women," says Mrs. George E. Colby, president of the organization, "may bring their darning to the meetings, or their sewing. Then we are going to study the lives of the colonial women and emulate them. For example, we shall make our own preserves and pickles and attend to the other household duties as women once did." There are a lot of women who have never given these customs of our grandmothers up but it sounds good to hear women of leisure talking about darning, pickling and preserving.—Leslie's Weekly.

It is one thing to compile a list of twenty greatest men and it is another thing to make it stay put.

Women's Secrets



There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.
Established 1880. Correspondence Confidential

YANKEE GIRL DOESN'T FIT

Austrian Critic Declares No Formula Can Define Young Lady From America.

Alice Schalek, Viennese traveler and writer, has provided the Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin with a description of the manner wherein American women on tour differ from all others.

"The fact is," she says, "you cannot miss them (American women); they won't fit into any accepted formula.

"You can tell a Frenchwoman immediately, and be dead sure she's no prude, but a light-hearted flirt. If you meet an English woman you must wait to make her acquaintance until she drops her typical English reserve.

"A German woman wants to be asked about her husband and his profession, titles and their babies. An Austrian woman will be smart and a 'good fellow.' But if you meet a woman who won't fit any of these categories and doesn't correspond to any particular type, you can be dead sure she is an American.

"There is a 17-year-old whose father, mother and elder sister are along, traveling in cabins de luxe. She flirts day and night on deck, and all so naturally that she retains her social position in circumstances no other nationality could survive. What has it got to do with you?' she seems to ask, and there's an end of it.

"Here are some pictures from my gallery of American girls abroad, just to show their difference. A girl who petted white rats and snakes in Kyoto; a young Y. W. C. A. apostle in Corea, who was as pious as the day is long, but who flirted to her heart's content with a young English missionary; an energetic middle-aged American female, who was missionary for some obscure Parisian reincarnation of Buddha.

"There were other less pleasant pictures, but each sticks in my mind with an individuality which no European woman ever achieved. Yet perhaps there is one feature common to all these Americans—each of them cherished some eccentricity, but, whatever it was, she carried it out with unwavering determination.

"I believe we can learn much from these American women."

Says Nature: Joseph Collinson, writing from the Animal Friend society, asks for protection for the badger, as this sadly persecuted animal has dwindled down almost to extinction. Many well-known land owners have made praiseworthy efforts to protect the badger, and warmly advocate his preservation. "The protection of the badger," remarks Sir Harry Johnston, "ought to be made universal in the law of the land, quite as in the case of interesting wild birds," a sentiment which will receive the approbation of all who are interested in preserving the wild fauna of their native country. No other animal has made such a wonderful struggle for existence, and it is hoped by Mr. Collinson that protests may be made in time to prevent his total extermination.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 31, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 21 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.10 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Letter from Mr. Rowan.

Hon. Frank B. Schutz, Chairman Democratic State Central Com., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:—In his Dayton, O., speech, Senator LaFollette tells us that he is not a partisan. But where is the proof? He is not seeking a non partisan nomination and never acted like a non partisan. When he returned from the Chicago Convention in 1908, after that Convention denounced and repudiated his platform, he stumped Wisconsin and Ohio to defeat Bryan and the Denver platform. In the Dayton, O., speech he praises Bryan for helping to enact rate legislation in Wisconsin, and expresses admiration for the great Commoner. Then why did Senator LaFollette oppose Bryan? The Denver platform contained the very planks denounced and rejected by the Chicago convention. Then why did the senator oppose the Denver Platform? For years he had told us that principles were everything and men nothing. Then why did he take the stump for Taft? Here are his "reasons" given from the stump in 1908: First, the bosses control the Democratic party so it cannot legislate for the people; Second, the party of Jefferson lacks the capacity to manage national affairs; Third, the senator is a protectionist. Those reasons are interesting for they exactly fit the party of Taft and the Chicago Platform.

Senator LaFollette knows that since the Mark Hanna campaign of 1896 the bosses controlled every national Republican convention. The Senator had personal experience in 1904 when his delegates were thrown out, and again in 1908 when his platform was thrown out.

Senator LaFollette knows that the party of Taft lacks the capacity to manage national affairs, otherwise he would not be denouncing that party and asking the restoration of representative government lost under its rule. An awful indictment! How can anybody but a partisan ask a presidential nomination from such a boss controlled and anti representative government party? Senator LaFollette is an extreme partisan, but more diplomatic than his friend, Senator Cummins, who prefers the election of the worst Republican rather than the best Democrat according to his Chicago speech in 1910.

But Senator LaFollette is more than a partisan. He is a protectionist. And a protectionist is a man imbued with the idea that some man or set of men has the right to use this government or its legislative branch to make his or its business profitable. The work of a protectionist is to erect a tariff wall, exclude foreign competition, enable trusts and combines to form monopolies, raise the cost of living, deprive labor of its just share of wealth, concentrate wealth in a few hands and increase the cost of government to excuse the continuance of this infernal work. Largely as a result of this work we have ninety-six men controlling the country and twelve men controlling the government, of whom Senator LaFollette so bitterly complains.

Jefferson is the father of representative government and founder of his party. Let Senator LaFollette emulate the example of Governor Foss of Massachusetts and Governor Shafroth of Colorado join the Democratic party and quit his decoy campaign which only postpones the triumph of democracy. The party of protection cannot overthrow an oligarchy of wealth of its own creation any more than the slave could obtain relief from the party controlled by the slave owner. Let Senator LaFollette emulate the action of patriotic men of 1860 when they found their party controlled by an oligarchy of wealth reared by slavery.

Sincerely yours,
F. J. Rowan.

SHERRY

A series of addresses are to be delivered before the students of the Northwest Collegiate Institute by the Rev. H. P. Dunlap of Chicago beginning Thursday of this week. The morning address will be at nine o'clock and the evening address at 7:30 in the local Presbyterian church. While Dr. Dunlap comes under the auspices of the Institute a cordial invitation is extended to the public to hear this popular and interesting speaker. Free to all.

Goat's Milk Highly Valued.

There are scores of foreign writers and medical experts who advocate the use of goat's milk for infants and invalids. In fact there are sanitariums in France and Switzerland that give goat's milk a prominent place in their systems of care. The milk is specially recommended for infants because of its similarity in composition to mother's milk.

Uses of Nitrate of Soda.

Sodium Nitrate is the only nitrogen salt that can be used in solution, as all the other soluble salts of nitrogen become fixed as soon as they come in contact with the soil. However, they become available in a short time. The released sodium may correct soil acidity or may liberate calcium, potassium or magnesium from the soil.

Knows Not Wisdom.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life. — Beecher.

NEKOOSA

(From the Times)

C. F. Wedel, Nekoosa's well known breeder of thoroughbred poultry, keeps on winning premiums just as gaily as though he was compelled to do so. Last week he sent a pen of Buff Wyandotte fowls to Oshkosh, to the Wisconsin State Poultry Association show, where competition in all breeds is always the sharpest of any similar shows in the country. He emerged from this hot fight with second and third premiums on pullets, fifth on cockerel and second on pen. This showing is exceptionally good when it is remembered that Mr. Wedel is a new, untried and unknown exhibitor in this field, where he caused all the old timers to "sit up and take notice."

Miss Rablin, public librarian at Grand Rapids, was in Nekoosa Friday afternoon and gave an interesting talk to the ladies club regarding a branch library to be established here in the near future.

Mrs John Stelb of Grand Rapids, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Leonard Smith, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Withers of Grand Rapids spent Friday afternoon last as the guest of Mrs. A. U. Marvin.

VESPER

(From the State Center.)

When the Auburndale Telephone Co. were soliciting funds and patronage to build into Vesper, they promised to have the long distance phone in their central office. This feature has been neglected much to the discomfort of local subscribers to their service. Naturally enough the Wisconsin Telephone Co. routes all the long distance calls by way of their local exchange entailing extra messenger fees besides making patrons of the local service considerable trouble in going to the other office to answer long distance calls. The Auburndale Telephone Co. should keep faith with their promise and get the long distance connection at their central office, if for no other reason than to accommodate their own patrons.

D. E. Woodruff left Wednesday for Wausau to make arrangements for renting office rooms to open up an office there as agent for the Vesper Open Door Silo. Dave will be district agent for Marathon, Portage, Waupaca and Outagamie counties. We hope he will have success in his new venture. He has already commenced to work the field appointing agents and has made a few sales.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Boan will be sorry to learn that their oldest daughter is afflicted with diabetes, a disease which is very uncommon in children. The history of such cases in children is anything but encouraging.

We are informed that an order was obtained from the circuit court on Monday authorizing the receiver to sell the defunct Vesper Safety Clevis & Malleable Iron Co. plant on March 28th. The order was issued by Judge O'Neil setting for Judge Parks. This is the long looked for order which fixes the date of final sale of the plant. At that time we will know who the successful bidders will be, and will have some idea as to what extent it will be operated. It is a foregone conclusion that the foundry will run. It is to be hoped that it will fall into the hands of responsible parties.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Alberts on Wednesday morning.

ARPIN

A large crowd attended the masquerade ball Saturday evening and everyone reports a fine time. Ladies first prize was awarded Miss Cora Hause representing a flower girl and Harry Robinson won the booby prize being the worst dressed man.

O. Dugladein and V. Wilson were Marshfield visitors Thursday.

Frank Lewis and niece Miss Cora Lewis, departed Tuesday for the southern part of the state to visit for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Otto Krause left Friday morning for Milwaukee where she was called by the serious illness of her sister.

O. W. Blastt made a flying trip to Grand Rapids Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Whittingham spent a few days at Fox Lake where they went to attend the funeral of the former's brothers wife.

Several from here attended the Leap Year party for the Misses Ella and Mary Marti at their home near Auburndale Wednesday evening.

Orville Carlin of Vesper was in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Marti returned to their home in New Glarus Monday after spending their honeymoon with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Prentice of Vesper attended the dance here Saturday evening.

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs. E. Matthews spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. J. Nash of Nekoosa.

William MacNaughton made a business trip to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. F. Gahl and Mrs. W. Allen were shopping in Grand Rapids Wednesday afternoon.

O. Bense has returned to his home in Milwaukee after a weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. H. Eberhardt.

A farewell party was given Mrs. H. W. Keyes Friday afternoon. Mrs. Keyes left for Green Bay Sunday.

Mrs. A. Madsen entertained Thursday afternoon.

Prof. von Geltch of Madison was the guest of L. M. Alexander Saturday.

Mrs. C. Peterson entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon.

Ernest Rossiter left Tuesday for New York.

England the Pioneer.

The manufacture of cotton seed products on a commercial scale had its beginning in England, and as late as 1870 that country, with an annual crush of 200,000 tons, was the leading cotton seed oil producing country in the world.

No Credit to Him.

"I don't believe he ever deceived anybody but himself." "Well, that's probably because he has found himself so easy."

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Record.)

The midget daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam James died Monday morning. This little mite of humanity weighed but a pound and three quarters at birth and at the time of death—three months after—its weight was but two and a half pounds. The child was born lusty and hearty, as far as the consideration of the weight could be computed, and despite one or two sick spells, was considered to be in good health. The passing away was totally devoid of spasm or struggle. The little one was fed at 8 o'clock of the evening before and slept with its mother. Nothing was suspected that the end of the little life was out until the next morning when Mrs. James awoke and found the sleeper without respiration, although the tiny body was still warm.

George Smith, who was in the city last fall hanging paper, was brought in from Porter's marsh where he had been spending a few days with his family, with a broken leg. Both bones of the lower leg were fractured. Dr. Boyer reduced the fracture.

H. J. Schadagg, who recently bought the Cole farm, north of the city, has sold the same to Mr. Alois Uttendorfer, of Fox Lake, who is to take possession in the spring. Mr. Schadagg will move into the city and establish a photograph gallery.

SIGEL

About thirty friends and neighbors surprised Mr. and Mrs. Frank Klevene the 29th, it being Mr. Klevene's 39th birthday and Mrs. Klevene's 37th. They received many beautiful presents. Refreshments were served at midnight and all had a good time. The evening was spent in playing cards and games.

Fred Finup, who left two weeks ago for Mansfield, Ohio, has accepted a position as station police with the Penn. Ry. He likes his new position very well.

Jonh Worland has sold his two lots in Grand Rapids, located on the east side near the M. E. church to John Smith, the hardware dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hass returned last week from a two weeks visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

V. E. Kronholm arrived home on Saturday from Waterloo, Neb., where he has been the past eight months operating a dredge for Guy Porter. Mr. Kronholm expects to return again in a month.

Julius Nelson was in Grand Rapids on Saturday to attend the sheriff's sale of the Hunsicker farm in the town of Sherry.

Fred Garbrecht is suffering with a very bad case of blood poisoning in his right hand. Mr. Garbrecht scratched himself about two weeks ago while butchering a hog and since that time has had to have the attention of a physician several times.

John Bauer, who purchased the Fred Hass farm some time ago, departed on Thursday for his former home in Dane County to look after some business affairs there. Mr. Hass will look after his farm during his absence.

Mr. Blomquist was at Grand Rapids on Monday where he purchased a new horse on trial to take the place of the one he lost recently.

RUDOLPH

Frank Kuter came home last Friday to see his folks. He has been working up at Knowlton hauling logs and had the misfortune to break the tongue out of his sleighs. He returned to Knowlton Sunday noon. We hope he has fixed his sleighs up with a new tongue and is back hauling logs.

Ed. Johnson and Gust Korslin are busy cutting wood for Alex Zimmerman as he has sold some 4 foot mixed wood and the boys are cutting it for him.

Louis Livernash had a bee hauling gravel. He intends to put a cement floor in his barn in the spring. He is getting his gravel from Wm. Jenson in the creek near the river.

Merritt Denniston has been hauling potatoes to the station where they are kept busy loading cars. William Bade has shipped twenty-three cars of potatoes.

Frank Kuter had one of his legs badly hurt by a log rolling on it.

Barney St. Dennis is now busy buying live stock for the Reiland Packing Co. of Grand Rapids.

Fred Hass sawed wood for Merritt Denniston and John Kohnen last Wednesday.

Mary Herol is working at the Tony Keyser home.

Mrs. Fred Frund is entertaining her brother and his family for a few days. They are from Fond du Lac.

George Johnson is working for John Sposhite on his farm near Milladore.

Matilde Winger came home to spend a few weeks at home. She has been working in the Rapids for some time past.

Joseph Kuser and Samuel Thornton were called back to Biron to work again in the wood yard as the Company is getting in a great deal of spruce which they must unload at once.

Nick Ratelle has been hauling tamarack from below Biron which he will use for fence posts.

John Bates is busy hauling hay to the Rapids from his home in northeast Rudolph. He seems to find ready sales for his hay.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—$2000.00 Equity in a well improved stock and grain farm. Wright Co., Minn. Will take $1500.00 cash for equity or will trade for good cut over land if priced right, or 15 head good dairy cattle if not diseased. Address
6t pd R D No. 1 John J. Kelthley Mecomb, Ill

Jan. 24 Feb.

Wood County Court, In Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lena Menier, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of J. J. Jeffrey, public administrator of the County of Wood, representing that Lena Menier of the City of Grand Rapids, died intestate, and praying that Letters of Administration be issued on said estate to J. J. Jeffrey, as public administrator of said County;

It is ordered, That said petition be heard at a special term of said County Court, to be held in and for said County at the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

It is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publication of such notice at least three weeks successively previous to the time appointed, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a weekly newspaper published at the City of Grand Rapids, in said County.

Dated January 23rd, 1912.

By the Court,
Chas. E. Briere, Attorney. W. J. Conway, County Judge.

Rural Schools to Save Country Boys From City.

That rural progress in America can come only through the country school and through the use of the country school house as an agency for reawakening the people, is the gist of a new bulletin just issued by the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, from the pen of Herbert Quick, editor of "Farm and Fireside."

The inefficiency of most rural schools and their failure to be of any real service to the pupils in attendance, Mr. Quick declares, is due to the fact that the teachers are usually city bred, unfamiliar and uninterested in country life, who make the country school a poor imitation of the city graded school. Moreover, the textbooks used are written by city people for city schools. The arithmetics deal with problems in discount and banking, instead of problems about the percentage of fat a cow's milk should contain, or how much plant food is needed to make the different crops grow. The physical geographies, likewise, tell all about the trade winds and the Sahara Desert, but have little in the way of discussion of the soil in its relation to agriculture. The result is that the country boys yearn to be Standard Oil magnates and the girls wives of captains of industry, and there is a constant stream cityward.

To remedy this state of affairs, Mr. Quick declares, it will be necessary to evolve a new rural school curriculum; and, to help not only the children in the rural schools but their parents as well, a new and wider use of the school building must be inaugurated.

By teaching in the schools those things that are of interest and value to country people, without considering whether or not they are of interest or value to city people, the country boys and girls will not only be equipped with knowledge that will enable them to live better and fuller lives on the farm, but will also give them a respect for and pride in their occupation and community that will effectively stop the stream cityward.

Widening the use of the country school building, Mr. Quick declares, will have a profound effect on the rural communities. He believes that each rural school should serve as a general meeting place for the neighborhood, where all the farmers may come to discuss questions of interest to the community and where all the families may meet for social enjoyment. Thus the school house will become not only the educational but the social and economic center of each community, and the present hermit-like, and isolated existence of the farmer will be remedied.

BABCOCK

Mrs. Kelly died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. J. Grieber, on Sunday night. Her remains will be taken to the southern part of the state for burial. Mrs. Kelly was also the mother of Thos. Kelly and Mrs. L. C. Pshoor of our village and Mrs. Wm. Noltner of Grand Rapids.

Frank Orcutt and wife of Jamestown, N. D., are visitors at the home of Mrs. Orcutt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Miller this week.

At the installation of officers of the Woodmen Circle on Friday afternoon the following officers were installed: Guardian, Mary Griffith; Advisor, Margaret Bowden; Clerk, Frances Ward; Banker, Mary Hofer; Attendant, Lena Kamerud; Sentinel, Mary Pshoor; Chaplain, Vine Briggs; Physician, Dr. A. H. Morse. After intallation a lunch was served and a good time was had and enjoyed by all.

The banns of James Bowden and Gevena Budden were published at the Catholic church last Sunday.

Samuel Griffith had the misfortune to slip and hurt himself quite badly while at his work at the round house on Thursday last.

Mrs. Glen Cooper, who is teaching one of our rooms in school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Rudolph.

There were services in the Methodist church Sunday.

There has been a great deal of sickness among the school children of late, but at present they all seem to be on the gain.

Albert Hofer, who is brakeman on the switch engine at Grand Rapids, sprained his knee very badly while on duty there last Wednesday and came home on Thursday and has been confined to his home since.

G. C. Stout was a Grand Rapids visitor on Friday.

Alpha Stout is taking charge of the Mather station during the sickess of H. M. Delong. Mr. Delong is suffering with a cancer with very little hope of recovery.

Mrs. A. H. Morse has been confined to the house with a severe attack of the grippe.

Bessie Bowker of Rudolph was a Sunday visitor at the home of Wm. Stiles.

Samuel Griffith was a caller on Dr. Simonson at the Tomah hospital on Friday.

KELLNER

Miss Arletta Ely went to Grand Rapids on Sunday to attend the training school.

Miss Elsie Zettler is reported sick with an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. A. L. Peickard of Stevens Point is visiting at the Lutheran parsonage.

Parties from Stevens Point and Nekoosa were here last week and looked over a location to erect a creamery.

Mrs F. Sparhawk is reported to be very sick at this writing. Dr. Loose is her attending physician.

Lutheran Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon at the W. Witt home.

Last Friday there was a party over at the Henry Burmeister home. A party from town were there.

BIRON

Mr. and Mrs. George Bates, Jr., are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flick are the proud parents of a baby girl.

REMINGTON

C. S. Lowe was a Grand Rapids visitor a couple of days last week.

Chas. Sanger was a business visitor in Grand Rapids the fore part of last week.

The many friends of Miss Rose Sanger, who was seriously ill last week, are glad to note her health is somewhat better this week. Miss Sanger had a severe attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. A. Hass returned from Grand Rapids after an extended visit with relatives.

Mr. Kundtson and son Roy of Dexterville called on friends here last Sunday.

Friends of Mrs. Ed. Warren will be glad to learn she is improving in health.

The approaching marriage of James L. Bowden to Miss Gena Bodden is announced.

Adolph Sanger and Dan Daniels made a business trip to Pittsville one day last week.

R. F. Hass was a Pittsville visitor on Saturday.

Miss Agnes Keenan departed for her home at Dexterville on Friday evening to spend Saturday and Sunday.

C. S. Lowe was a Dexterville caller the fore part of the week.

We appreciate our nice weather now after such severe cold spells we have had.

Fred Gonrick was a business visitor at Grand Rapids the fore part of the week.

Jan. 17 Feb. 7

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in County Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Paul Mosher, Deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Paul Mosher, late of the City of Grand Rapids, in the County of Wood, deceased having been duly granted to Rosa Mosher by this court:

It is Ordered That the time from the date hereof until and including the 8th day of August, A. D., 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Paul Mosher, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is Further ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against the said Paul Mosher, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1912 and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjust d as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1912.

By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tel No. 243. Grand Rapids.

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third ave. north.

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DR. D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the east side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 260

B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money loaned, Real estate bought and sold. Wood Block, east side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
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DENTISTS.

Office over Otto's drug Store on west side. Phone 437.



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The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like *Grand Rapids Beer*, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use. In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

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I have $2,000 to loan on good real estate, either farm or city property, security must be good.

I have some choice Dakota Lands for sale at a bargain.

I can give you a bargain on a farm close to this city.

I have a couple of nice rooms to rent down town over a store. They can be used either for an office or for light housekeeping.

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EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE, Manager.

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Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

COAL

Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
Why do you cry, poor soul.
Listen to reason;
When buying your next coal
Be sure that it's the coal that's all coal

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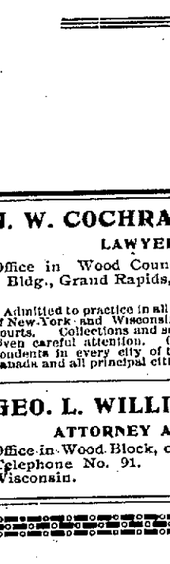
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Capital $100,000.00 *Surplus $100,000.00*



Are You Planning

how you can make your money go farthest in the purchase of desirable

Building Material?

Don't waste any more time over the matter. Just come here and you will attain the desired result. Our prices preclude profits of the usual size, but your good will be more than makes up the difference.

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The Grand Rapids Tribune now carries a full line of Legal Blanks from the Eau Claire Book & Stationery Co. Call on us when you need anything in this line.

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NOTICE!

Our boneyard of might-have-been Cream Separators which have been

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DE LAVAL

"Save $10.00 per cow"

Drop in and let us show you why "The DeLaval Cream Separator" is the most efficient and economical of all Cream Separators.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.
Hardware Department.

RUDOLPH

Farmers who have horses, cows, pigs, sheep or calves or any stock they wish to dispose of are invited to bring them to Rudolph Tuesday, Feb. 6th for that is the date of the monthly stock fair and it will be held on the west side of the track if enough room can be found.

Mrs. Gene Crotteau passed thru here Wednesday evening on her way to her home in Mosinee from Biron where she had been helping to care for her mother, Mrs. A. L Akey, who is still very sick.

Mrs. Winfield Scott was very sick Wednesday but is better at this writing.

Mrs. Spohr returned to her home in Shiocton after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott arrived home Monday evening from your city where she went Saturday night to visit at the home of her brother, N. J. Richards.

Mrs. K. J. Marseau went to Junction City Sunday noon called there by the death of her friend, Mrs. Natalie Voyer Taylor, who died Thursday and the remains were taken to your city on the Monday noon train and buried in the Calvary cemetery. Mrs. Marseau returned on the Monday evening train.

Frank Russell of Park Falls stopped off here Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. K. J. Marseau. He was on his way to Necedah on business and went down on the Tuesday noon train.

Iona Ratelle went to the Rapids Saturday noon to have dental work done and missed the train and returned Sunday noon.

Glen Star, agent for the Wilson Spice Co. of Edgerton, was in this part of the country the past week.

Mr. Scobia of Berlin, who is inspector for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., was here Friday on business.

Peter Akey and Ed. Dumas began cutting ice Thursday on which day they cut about 100 cakes.

Mrs. F. Whitman was a caller in your city Thursday.

Four inches of snow fell Thursday night which is very light and it won't take much wind to blow it all in heaps.

We are sorry to hear that our respected townsman, C. O. Hassell, has just about sold his farm. Then they will move to your city to make their future home.

Wm. Carew, who bought the Brighman farm one mile north of the creamery, has traded it for a farm at Iola, Waupaca County. Altho they have lived here about two years they have made many friends who will be sorry to hear they will move about the 1st of March.

Clara Hassell arrived home Friday night from a months visit with her sister, Mrs. Oscar Rosson at Congress Park, Ill., and relatives in LaCrosse.

Noel Crotteau arrived home Monday evening from Eau Claire where he has been for some time.

Mrs. C. O. Hassell has been quite sick with a severe cold.

Mrs. Oliver Dudley of Grand Rapids drove up here Monday to pay the taxes on her farm in South Rudolph.

John Joosten took a load of 80 bushels of oats to Stevens Point Saturday for which he received 50 cents per bushel. It seems funny that Grand Rapids cannot pay as high a price for grain as other places. The farmers of Rudolph find a higher price and more ready sale on the Stevens Point market than at Grand Rapids and yet they do shopping at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Croghan at Crystal Falls, Mich., are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Jan. 19th. Mrs. Mose Sharkey is still with her daughter.

It is given out here on authentic authority that Sam Tefeau and Miss Hattie Crotteau were married in Montana last month. Their many friends here extend congratulations.

ALTDORF.

"It is to be regretted that some things which are of greatest importance are the slowest of acceptance. Men will not take kindly to abrupt changes. Christianity has been taught for centuries and there is as much of a struggle now as hundreds of years ago to get people to accept it, and yet there are many who will not listen. Some of the most advanced methods of business and manufacturing interests have to come slowly. Invention and the captains of industry have to exhaust every effort before men will fall in and pursue new methods. In this respect the farmer is no exception to the rule. In every locality there is a man who is forging ahead of his fellows, and many look upon him as a crank, rather than a successful and a modern farmer. Some will follow him and profit by it, but others will not 'please him enough' to follow after his methods. These men are biting off their noses to spite their faces. The time is now here that farmers should seek to do their very best to improve their methods of agriculture, no matter who proposes it, or who is the author of such improvement, remembering that results are what count, and not as to who is responsible for such results."

Henry Huser and Otto Gash returned from Nebraska last Saturday where they have been working on a dredge. They expect to return again about the first of March. The weather got too cold for successful operations.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brookman Jan. 12. All are doing well.

The marriage of Gertrude Wirtz to Henry Schultz of Racine has been announced and will probably take place Feb. 7.

F. Wuersch and A. Huser left yesterday for H. Gaulke's place in the town of Sigel where they are pressing hay.

We wonder how many of the insane asylum friends still think it a paying institution when our county tax is just about doubled this year, and we have hardly begun.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Miss Agnes Hansen has accepted a position in the Johnson & Hill Co. drug store.

W. M. McCarthy of Wausau has been a guest of relatives in the city the past week.

Mrs. Grace Simons of Eau Claire is visiting friends and relatives in this city for a few days.

E. W. Ellis returned home on Friday from a business trip to Duluth, Chicago and other points.

Herman Heiser of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Ellis Kromer of Minneapolis spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives and friends.

Andrew Winger, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

The dispatches from Kansas City indicate that the cattle of parts of Kansas are starving and freezing to death. We always said that people ought to be thankful they were in Wisconsin, but it seems that the cattle, too, ought to offer thanks.

A good crowd turned out at the Lincoln school on Saturday evening to see the play entitled "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" which was presented by the high school scholars. The different characters were presented in nice shape and the audience was well pleased with the production.

An up-state paper announces that Cameron has entered the list of tobacco markets and that there was a line up there one day of over thirty loads of tobacco. And a little while ago people thought that tobacco couldn't be raised in the upper Wisconsin counties. We learn something occasionally, even about things close at home.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Blomquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Miss Edith Blomquist spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Holverson, who have been visiting the past three weeks at the Rudolph Reather home, departed for their home at Belmont, N. D., on Monday.

Quite a few Sigel people attended the masquerade ball at Rudolph last Tuesday night.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing for Amelia Ringer and John Finap.

Mrs. Ernest Peters, who has been confined to her bed with the grip, is now recovering slowly.

Miss Laura Matthews was pleasantly surprised at her home on Saturday evening by a number of young folks, there being twenty-six in number. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games. Dainty refreshments were served, after which the guests all departed for their homes. Everybody present reported a good time.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schuetz last Wednesday. Mother and child are both doing fine.

Rev. and Mrs. Geiselmann and children are confined to their home with the smallpox.

H. Garbrecht had the misfortune to injure his left hand last week.

Victor Kronholm is home again after spending the past year in Nebraska.

Misses Huldah Holstrum and Ella Peterson left on Wednesday for LaCrosse were they will be employed this winter.

Miss Mary Porch is staying at Biron caring for her sister, Mrs. Klappa, who is ill.

George Forsland of Port Edwards spent Sunday here.

Mike Pyrch lost a valuable horse last week.

A large number of people were entertained at a farewell party at the Frank Kubisiak home on Saturday night. Dancing was the course of the evening. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time is the report.

Elmer Pelot has bought the James Claplnski place from Owen Oliver.

Claus Johnson visited at Arpin last week.

Carl Moberg and Edward Branstedt went up to Tomahawk with two teams to be employed there this winter

Fred Fisher and wife of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the Bushmaker home.

Miss Ella Henrikson came home on Tuesday from Hazelhurst where she has been employed for a number of years.

Mrs. Sam Nystrom is reported ill at this writing.

Miss Agda Liustrum, student at the training school at Grand Rapids, spent the week end with relatives here

Simon Wortund is back from his business trip to Chicago.

Miss Ida Worlund spent Wednesday at Vesper.

BIRON

Jeff DeMars accompanied by his wife, departed for Rochester, Minn., Sunday night. Mr. DeMars has been failing recently and hopes to find relief with the care of the Mayo doctors.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bates Jr., celebrated the christening of their babe Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. George Bates and daughter Eva and Mr. and Mr. B. St. Dennis and son, Leonard, of Rudolph were guests from out of the village.

The masquerade at Possley's hall Thursday night was well attended. Everybody had a jolly good time. There will be another one soon.

Miss Vienna Thornton of Rudolph is employed in our burg by Mrs. G. Bates.

The little infant of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa is reported quite ill.

Tony Haydock and Archie Shearier spent Sunday at Mosinee.

Frank Pearson was in Mosinee one day last week on business.

Mrs. A. L. Akey is reported to be still on the sick list.

Mrs. Eugene Crotteau returned to her home in Mosinee after visiting her parents in this burg.

Harry Rivers of Rudolph was visiting friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Harold E. Will was called home Monday on account of the illness of her mother. She expects to return to Eau Claire Saturday.

SENECA CORNERS

Owing to Rev. Geiselmans' family being quarantined for small pox, Rev. Maack of Grand Rapids held church services here last Sunday.

Otto Gash arrived home last Saturday from Nebraska where he had been working for a dredge company.

Peter Bohmsach is having his ice house filled this week.

A number of young people called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Stake Saturday evening, the occasion being a surprise on Miss Clara Stake. A most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Alberts are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home.

Robert Lau has finished his duties as a juror on the last term of court. He arrived home Thursday.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rouse went to Spring Creek Wednesday returning Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wolfert transacted business in Plainfield Tuesday.

O. E. Duck and Martin Carlson went to Grand Rapids Wednesday. Mr. Duck took up a fine veal calf which the sold to the butchers there.

L. Olson purchased a fine horse while in Grand Rapids Monday.

A great many people have lost potatoes in this vicin ty by the frost.

W. H. Jewell hauled potatoes to Plainfield last week.

Alfred Bring and neighbors sent to Green Bay after three hundred pounds of fine fresh fish.

Edward Wollert was on the sick list last week.

Nyol Rous was a caller at Mrs. Duck's Saturday evening.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nelson.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kruger at Kellner.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. George Arnett.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leher.

Marvin Hatch is confined to his home by sickness, the nature of which has not been decided on as yet by the attending physician.

In Praise of Poetry.

The old hymn says: "Religion never was designed to make our pleasures less," and the same thing ought to be said about poetry. The distaste for poetry arises from the habit of treating it as if it were only a more difficult kind of prose. . . . The prosaic commentary obscures the beauty of the text.—C. M. Crothers.

Some Sugar Beets.

The sugar beet industry in Wisconsin is increasing, especially in the uppper counties where conditions have proven to be very advantageous to their growth. In this connection it is well to appreciate that when the beet sugar industry was first established in this country it was assumed that the latitude of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska was best suited to the production of the beet. Several factories were built in each of those states, but at this time there is only one in each of them, while Wisconsin is now growing beets for five factories.

The following from the Chilton Times is a thought provoker: "that the sugar beet industry of Calumet county is a growing one is repeatedly shown since the farmers have been able to secure help to care for the beets. The Times learns that Otto Luehrs, one of the progressive farmers of Charlestown, received a check for $1666 this week for the beets raised on nineteen acres on his farm. The check represents what Mr. Luehrs received after paying expenses of cultivating and delivering the beets.

Pathetic Cries of Quadrupeds.

Coming to quadrupeds, the cries of none approach more closely that of the human voice than those of seals when lamenting the loss of their young. The cry of a wounded hare resembles that of a child in distress.

Land of Thunderstorms.

Gibraltar is said to be the region of the globe where it thunders oftenest, having thunderstorms on 97 days of the year.

Not Always Lasting.

To marry one's ideal would be fine, if we could only be assured of not waking up.

Jan. 31 Feb. 21

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Rose Klevene, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Henry C. Deuitz, administrator, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons int rested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1912.

By the Court,

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty. for Estate — W. J. Conway, County Judge

The Two Classes.

The man who is looking for trouble is a source of endless wonderment to the men who can't get away from it.







And Now Comes Our Annual

February Sale of Muslin Underwear

A Once-a-Year Opportunity to Secure the Newest Styles and Superior Qualities at Considerably Less Than Usual Prices

New, crisp, flawless and priced as good undermuslins seldom are, these recent arrivals, comprising dainty princess slips, combinations, gowns, chemises, drawers and corset covers, should meet with a hearty welcome on the part of all Grand Rapids maids and matrons.

We've just finished unpacking them, and we want to say right here that there's a bevy of beauties in this lot that are too fine in quality and too modest in price to tarry long on our shelves. It will be best to come reasonably early for a look at them. The materials are fine cambrics, linens, muslins, lawns and similar fabrics of unusual daintiness—sheer, yet strong. The styles are correctly designed to conform with presnt day modes in outergarments—all tastefully trimmed.

How Can We Sell Fine Undermuslin At The Prices Given Below?

Chiefly because we buy for six large stores. Quite naturally various manufacturers are anxious to secure our business and offer us the choice of the market and price inducements such as the average store never expects or gets.

It will pay you to inspect our undermuslin offerings while this big sale is in progress. We'll have values very much out of the ordinary for you.

Sale Lasts From Friday, Feb. 2nd, to Saturday, Feb. 10th

Exceptional Values in pretty Combinations

Ladies' combination suits, corset covers made of fine all-over embroidery and drawers of fine muslin, trimmed with lace... **$1.00**

Ladies' combination suits, neatly made trimmed with fine linen torchon lace sale... **$1.00**

Ladies' combination suits, made of good muslin, well made, trimmed with laces... **$1.00**

Long Cloth

We have just received a new line of Long Cloths at prices that can't be equaled.

Long cloth (Quaker spun) worth 12½c sale price... **9c**

Long cloth (Quaker spun) cheap at 18c, this sale... **14c**

Long cloth (Quaker spun) very fine worth 25c sale price... **18c**

Muslin bed sheets, 2 inch hem worth 75c sale price... **48c**

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS



The Best Values We've Ever Shown In Gowns

Ladies' "Slip Over" night gowns, trimmed with embroidery insertions and embroidery, neatly made sale... **39c**

Ladies' "Slip Over" night gowns, made of muslin, trimmed with embroidery sale... **75c**

Ladies' "Slip Over" night gowns, made of fine cambric, lace trimmed sale price... **98c**

Ladies' fine muslin night gowns trimmed with fine embroidery and insertions sale... **98c**

Ladies' muslin night gowns, square yoke made of embroidery, insertions and tucks sale price... **$1.25**

Big Bargains in Muslin Drawers

Ladies' circular drawers closed, made of fine muslin trimmed with embroidery and lace... **50c**

Ladies' muslin drawers, made with tucks and ruffles sale... **25c**

Ladies' muslin drawers, trimmed with lace and embroidery sale... **75c**

Children's muslin pants, trimmed with embroidery, all sizes sale... **25c**

Misses' drawers, trimmed with lace and tucks... **25c**

Free! Free!

The first three days of this sale we will give away FREE a Doll's Muslin Corset Cover, trimmed with lace, to every little girl that will bring her doll to the store.

Misses' wool sweaters in red, navy, grey, etc., worth $1.50 sale... **$1.19**

Ladies' persian figured dressing sacques worth 35c sale price... **19c**

Dainty Princess Slips

At Substantial Savings

Ladies' Princess slips, made of fine muslin, neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery, sale... **$2.50**

Ladies' Princess slips, made of fine cambric, trimmed with fine lace and insertion, deep lace flounce, sale... **$2.98**

Ladies' Princess slip, made of fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery and tucks sale price... **$2.00**



Ladies' Princess slips made of fine muslin, trimmed with lace and insertions sale... **$1.50**

Ladies' Princess slips, made of muslin trimmed with embroidery and tucks, sale... **$1.00**

BARGAINS BARGAINS

We will give you choice of our entire line of Ladies' mixed coats worth up to $25.00 sale... **$9.98**

BROOMS! BROOMS!

We have a lot of Brooms worth 50c sale... **25c**

Bracket lamps with reflector, complete, worth 25c sale... **10c**

Corset Covers

Ladies' corset covers trimmed with lace and embroidery sale... **25c**

Ladies' corset covers made of fine muslin, lace trimmed, neatly made, sale... **50c**

Infant's short skirts, with waist, tucked ruffles sale... **25c**

German linen lace and insertions during this sale... **4c**

Bleached toweling, dice pattern sale... **4c**

Charming Petticoats

AT MUCH LESS THAN USUAL PRICES

Ladies' muslin petticoats, made with 15 inch flounce of fine embroidery, headed with embroidery beading and ribbon sale... **$1.75**

Ladies' muslin petticoats, trimmed with embroidery, insertions, and tucks, 15 inch flounce, sale... **$1.75**

Ladies' muslin petticoats trimmed with 12 in. flounce of lace and embroidery sale price... **$1.40**

Ladies' muslin petticoats made with 12 in. flounce of fine embroidery sale... **$1.25**

Ladies' muslin petticoats, made with 18 in. flounce of fine embroidery worth $1.25 sale now **98c**



Ladies' muslin petticoats, trimmed with lace insertion and tuck sale **75c**

Cohen Bros.

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. J. Wood spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McVicar of Vesper were in the city shopping on Monday.

Mrs. John Normington visited with relatives in Marshfield on Thursday.

—$2000 to loan. Texas lands for sale. E. N. Pomainville

Attorney Geo. L. Williams spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mrs. John Solinge returned on Saturday from a visit with relatives in Beaver Dam.

Mrs Wm. Smith of Iola visited with relatives and friends in the city the past week.

Chas. W. Rood is in Madison for several days on business for the Rood Construction Co.

Mrs. W. B. Rising and son spent Sunday in Green Lake visiting among friends and relatives.

Peter Schoutz of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

The members of the Philathea Club will entertain the boys at the Methodist church parlors this evening.

J Jensen, proprietor of the west side garage, is spending a week in Chicago attending the auto show.

Mrs. Al. Normington entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Thursday afternoon at bridge whist

—Out to Win. If you want the Saturday Evening Post call Henry H. Noyes. Phone No. 69.—it p.

Rev. Wm Reding spent Monday and Tuesday at Eau Claire visiting with Rev. J. T. Quinn. Rev. Quinn is getting along nicely at the hospital, which is gratifying to friends in the city.

—When in need of anything in the bakery line do not forget the Anderson bakery on the west side.

Mrs. I. Zimmerman returned on Saturday from Waupaca where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Geo. Elliottt of Rudolph spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of her brother, N. J. Richards.

Mrs. Edna Willard of Burlington spent several days in the city the past week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

According to the Almond Press the fire in the potato warehouse in that village destroyed a total of 817,630 pounds of potatoes.

August Litzke of the town of Sigel was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

—FOR SALE—Silver Laced Wyandotte Cockerels. Wm. Ehlert, Vesper.

Fred Polansky of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business.

Miss Verna Lyon, who is teaching in the town of Rome, Adams County, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. Frank Shokey of Wausau spent several days in the city the past week the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Abel.

Miss Gwen Jaro and Earle Jaro expect to leave today for Wenatchee, Washington, where Miss Jaro has been making her home during the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nilles entertained a number of friends and neighbors at their home on Sunday afternoon and evening in honor of Mrs. Nilles' birthday.

Albert Hamm of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.

—We want you to try our bread, cakes and cookies made at the new sanitary bakery on the west side. Everything clean and up to date.

There will be a special election held in Merrill on Feb. 20 for the purpose of determining whether the plan of city government shall be changed to the commission form.

A small, but select, audience greeted the Manhattan Stock Company at Daly's Theater on Sunday evening. The company has some good actors and besides the play they put on some good specialties.

The leapyear dance given at the Eagles hall on Friday evening was a most pleasant affair from start to finish. The young ladies run the whole thing and they did it up in fine shape. About fifty couples were present.

J. H. Rickman, foreman at the Badger Box & Lumber Company's plant, sustained an injury to his right eye on Thursday caused by being struck by a broken bolt. It is not expected that the sight of the eye will be permanently impaired.

A number of the young people assembled at the home of Miss Gwen Jaro on Thursday evening and treated that young lady to a surprise. It was a leapyear party and the evening was spent in playing cards, and the result was a most pleasant time.

G. L. Schiller of the town of Wood was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Schiller reports the roads pretty badly drifted between this city and his farm, which is about fourteen miles out, it being necessary to take to the fields in places.

John Gross of Wausau spent Monday in the city visiting with relatives.

Larry Ward of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

—Horses, Harness, Wagons for sale, and some other farm machinery and machinery repairs by Ginsburg.

Ed. Hayes is having the interior of his sample room freshened up with a coat of paint.

—FOR SALE—Two houses on 18th Ave. North. Cheap. Inquire Fred Mosher.—5t p.

Supt. Fred Pfeifer of the city water works is spending several days in Beaver Dam on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Anderson of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Mrs. Nels Jaramie on Third Ave.

Miss Flossie Hansen and Frank Jagoditch of New London had their bans called for the first time at the Catholic church on Sunday.

Miss Cora Merrill, who has been visiting with relatives at Logansport, Ind., for some time past, returned home on Wednesday last.

Miss Inez Reichel, who has been attending the Milwaukee Normal, has finished her course there and expects to return home this week.

—John Possley will give a masquerade at his hall on Thursday evening, February 15th. Cash prizes will be given.

Harry G. Robertson, representing the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, is spending a few days in this city looking after the interests of his paper

According to the Milwaukee papers Attorney Geo. P. Hambrecht of this city will be a candidate for the congressional nomination in the 8th district. As Mr. Hambrecht has had one whirl at the business he ought to go into the race better prepared than ever.

Mrs. Jos. Landry has disposed of the stock of harnesses, etc., left by the late Jos. Landry, to parties from Friendship who will open up a harness shop in that city.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold the monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6, at the home of Mrs. B. G. Eggert.

Miss Bessie Farrish left on Friday for Menomonie, Wis., where she has entered the Stout school with the intention of taking a course in domestic science.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, who have been running a boarding and rooming house in the Hoskinson home since last summer, have packed up their household goods and moved back to Stevens Point.

—LOST—A pocketbook on the 12th of January between Gottschalk & Anderson's store and the Soo depot. Contained $15, two keys, small change and eye glass. Return to the Tribune office and receive reward.
C. H. Wood.

Guy Getts has put in a lunch counter in one end of his billiard hall and is now prepared to serve short orders of all kinds at any time during the day or night. Since its establishment the eating department has enjoyed a good run and it looks very much as if this would become a very popular branch of the establishment.

The band boys are making preparations for a concert which will be given at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening, February 13th. Prof. Merrill is rehearsing them up on some of the best music they have ever attempted and the indications are that the concert will be one of the best they have ever given. Additional particulars will be given next week.

—Escanaba, Mich. I played C. W. Lawton's Fire and Flame Show last night to a record crowd, nine hundred and forty people in all paid admission to see this show and were well pleased. I can recommend this show as a No. 1 in every particular. Yours, O. M. Brown —See this show at Daly's Theatre, Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

—Seymour, Wis. To whom it may concern:—Mr. C. W. Lawton played our house with his Fire and Flame show and must say that same is first class in every way and gave the best of satisfaction to all our customers and ourselves. Kuhns & Decker. See this show at Daly's Theatre Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

Over at Stevens Point the men who are confined in jail for petty offenses are compelled to work on the streets during their incarceration. It keeps the prisoners in a healthy condition, takes away some of the ease and comfort of a jail sentence and has a tendency to induce hobos to cut the city off their visiting list to a certain extent. It seems like a sensible idea and why the plan has not been adopted here long ago cannot be imagined by the average man about town. It looks like our city fathers were determined to make it as comfortable as possible for this class of dead beats.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

Grand Rapids People Are Doing All They Can for Fellow Sufferers.

—Grand Rapids testimony has been published to prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to others in Grand Rapids who suffer from bad backs and kidney ills. Lest any suffered doubt that the cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills are thorough and lasting, we produce confirmed proof—statements from Grand Rapids people saying that the cures they told of years ago were permanent. Here's a Grand Rapids case:

Mrs. Samuel Parker, 867 Eleventh St. N., Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in my family with excellent results. In 1907 I publicly recommended this remedy and now I take pleasure in doing so again. The benefit it brought has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROUTED THE SINGER.

Tosti's Encounter With a Persistent and Peppery Stranger.

"Tosti used to tell an amusing little story of feminine persistence," says Harold Simpson in his book, "A Century of English Ballads." It was during one of his busiest mornings, with a long list of singing lessons to be got through, that a knock came at the door of Tosti's flat. His valet was ill, and so Tosti went to the door himself. A lady, a stranger to him, stood on the threshold.

"'Signor Tosti?' she inquired.

"Tosti bowed.

"'Oh,' said the lady, 'I am singing your song, "My Memories," at Manchester tonight, and I want you to kindly run through it with me.'

"'Madame,' answered Tosti politely, but firmly, 'I fear it is impossible. I have two pupils with me now, and a third is waiting in the anteroom, while others will shortly be arriving.'

"'But you must!' the lady persisted.

"'I am sorry'— began Tosti again when he suddenly received a violent push backward and the lady walked into the studio.

"Tosti followed, protesting. After a long argument, which threatened to become heated, the lady snapped out:

"'Very well; I shan't sing your song, then!'

"'Madame,' said Tosti, taking her by the hand, 'I am infinitely obliged to you.'

"The lady gave one look at him and fled."

When Lawyers Are Quiet.

One George Wilson, a lawyer, who had much litigation, in some of which he was personally interested as a party or as a trustee, finally passed away, and a short funeral sermon was delivered by a member of the bar in the presence of a few old personal friends. The lawyer told how the old man had been abused and maligned, but that, in fact, he had helped the poor and unfortunate often and was not a bad man.

On returning from the services an old lawyer was asked by another lawyer about the services and what was said. The old lawyer replied, "For once old George could not file a demurrer or motion to any of the proceedings which had taken place."

The lawyer who made the inquiry replied, "Well, this must be the first time George did not move for arrest of judgment."—Green Bag.

Wagner as an Acrobat.

Ferdinand Praeger related an incident of a visit to Wagner at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing room talking over the events of the years. Suddenly Wagner, who was sixty years old, rose and stood on his head upon the ottoman. At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming, "Ah, Richard, Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his head at sixty, which was more than Ferdinand could do.

A Hiccough Cure.

A correspondent writes to us to the effect that he has found hanging by the hands with the legs clear of the ground, the hands well apart and the breath held for say fifteen seconds, an infallible cure for hiccoughs. With children, hold them up off the ground by both hands. Our correspondent states that he has never found this method to fail.—London Globe.

Prosaic.

They began their honeymoon trip in the day coach.

"Darling," he murmured, "I can see the coals of love in your eyes."

"Them ain't coals, Jonathan," she said; "them's cinders."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Changed Impressions.

"What has become of that man who talked hard times so vigorously?"

"Oh, we won't hear any more of that from him," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "He's on the other side of the market now."—Washington Star.

Wifely Ideal Too High.

The man who is as good as his wife thinks he ought to be is ripe for heaven.

AN ACCOUNT CLOSED

By JOSEPHINE SHELTON

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The Countess Paula Kronotin stepped from her gondola and went into her palazzo. Not that she lived at Venice she lived nowhere very long at one time, but she was rich enough to have a place now at Rome, now at Florence, and when she was in Paris, Berlin or Vienna, there being no palaces for rent in those capitals, she would usually take some notable dwelling. The countess had no more fixed position in society than in the matter of residence.

Entering her drawing room, she found a man waiting for her. There was nothing in his appearel to indicate that he had called upon the countess as a visitor. He was ten years her senior, but looked twenty years older than she. His hair was perfectly white. He had a weather worn and hard face, as of having endured suffering. His eye gave evidence of the same sort.

"You wish to see me?" asked the countess, scrutinizing the man as one who bears every stranger lest he come on an errand of revenge or justice.

"I have waited an hour for you. But the afternoon being fine and your ladyship doubtless having enjoyed your trip on the Grand canal, I would not have hurried you for the world. I have been looking forward to this meeting for years. Surely minutes, even an hour or two, could not make much difference."

"I do not know you."

"That is not surprising. One doesn't retain a smooth cheek at forty. Besides, I have been through a number of hunger strikes. Then traveling through an ice wilderness for months would not bring the same ruddy complexion as being rowed by a gondolier on the Grand canal at Venice."

The bloom in the countess' face was whitened like a rose touched by a frost. She knew now who the man was and stood listening to him without reply.

"You remember a little maid, the daughter of a peasant living on the estate of a nobleman in Russia? No flower in his conservatory possessed the exuberant beauty of this child just about to bud into womanhood. And she had a mind to use it, too, to what she considered the best advantage. During her early teens she captured with it the son of the nobleman on whose estate she lived. She married him.

"But, his people not relishing their blood being mixed with the peasantry and being convinced that her motives were not of the purest, would have nothing to do with her. But they paid her well to stay away from them and, her young husband discovering that her heart was as cold as the bloom in her cheek was warm, let her go. Indeed, she did not ask him to go with her.

"The next he heard of his little wife was at St. Petersburg. She had more money than she had received from her husband's family, but it was not known from whence it came. A certain grand duke was attentive to her, so much so that, since grand dukes marry only with royalty, her reputation suffered. But she was playing a bold game. She willed that her imperial lover should marry her. But, having a husband already, this was impossible. It might not be impossible if she could get rid of her husband.

"One day when out shooting he was attacked by a party of men. Having captured him, they took him to the superintendent of police, and he joined the next caravan setting out for Siberia.

"His wife had made a failure. He was to have been executed, but the czar would not consent.

"But if she might not be a grand duchess she might at least possess enormous wealth. Her imperial lover lavished millions upon her million that her husband, among others, was taking from the Kara mines, impelling to work, whether able to do so or not, by the knout. For twenty years he helped to add to these riches that were lavished upon his wife. Then one day an opportunity occurred; he escaped from the prison and started for a land of freedom.

"And now he is here to quit over more his peasant life."

He ceased to speak, and the countess stood waiting for him to continue. Since he did not she asked:

"And what are your intentions concerning me?"

"I have no intentions concerning you. But there is a transaction that has not appeared in the story I have told, and the Russian government has intentions which will be made manifest through the king of Italy."

The countess caught at a piece of furniture near which she stood and swayed like a reed shaken by the wind.

"A generation has passed," the visitor continued. "The grand duke is dead, and there is a new czar of Russia."

The woman summoned voice to ask, "When will they be here?"

"Not soon enough to occasion undue haste on your part, but too soon to enable you to leave Italy."

The countess walked to a cabinet, opened a drawer, took out an ivory handled revolver and, putting it to her temple, pulled the trigger.

Half an hour later the government police of Italy entered the countess' palazzo and found her lying on the floor dead. There was no one present.

Endurance Tests.

"I kind of wish," remarked the government employe, "that they'd give me another kind of an endurance test." "You want physical exertion?" "Yes. I wish that for a change they'd let me see how many miles I can ride on horseback instead of how many hours I can sit at a desk."

Buttermilk for Gout.

If you are troubled with gout you should drink at least one quart of buttermilk a day. It is said to have the property of keeping various salts dissolved in the blood and thus is useful in gout. It promotes the circulation.

Counting Up.

"Think of the golden moments you have wasted playing bridge," said the serious friend. "Yes," replied Mrs. Flimgilt, regretfully, "besides a lot of silver coin and paper currency."

Daily Thought.

Memory is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought.—Basile.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338



Let The Jewell Save Your Coal

The JEWELL Heat Controller guards your coal-bin—and your health at the same time.

It saves you many tiring and needless steps down to the heater to close or open the drafts.

It keeps your house at the temperature you want it—without any work or worry in doing it.

The JEWELL HEAT CONTROLLER

runs the heater automatically. Place the indicator at the temperature desired and the JEWELL will automatically open or close the drafts whenever necessary. The clock attachment keeps the house cool at night—yet makes it warm when you rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect for 25 years. Applied to any system of heating—steam, hot water, or hot air heater.

We will be very glad to install it in your home on 30 days' free trial, and you'll be convinced you will want it always.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All work guaranteed

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86

..AFTER..

INVENTORY SALE!

25 per cent discount on all Women's and Misses' Furs.

Women's Wool Dress Skirts, black and colors, worth $4.50 and $5, this week **$3.75**

Beginning Saturday, Feb. 3, For One Week Only.

We have just finished taking inventory and find many remnants of Winter Goods in all departments which must be closed out at once, regardless of price, as we will move into the new store building in about four weeks time and will not move these goods. Buyers of Winter Clothing and Footwear will pick up some tremendous bargains.

Suits and Coats

Never before have we applied the knife so deeply to prices on Women's Coats and Suits.

Women's and Misses' coats, plain and fancy, worth $10 to $12.50, this week, choice **$6.75**

Women's and Misses' coats, regularly priced at $15, $18 and $20, this week only **$11.50**

Children's coats, sizes 6 to 14 years, coats in this lot that sold as high as $7.50, while they last only **$3.75**

15 Junior coats left which will be sold at your choice for **$5.75**

Coats in this lot that sold as high as $12.00. See them.

25 per cent discount on all Women's Suits.

Special Prices in White Goods and Linens

White waistings in neat stripes and small figured patterns, choice of any of our 50c grades, this sale **35c**

Very pretty patterns of 25c white goods for waists and dresses, your choice of any 25c white goods in the store at a yd. **18c**

Extra good all linen table Damask, Plain and neat patterns, formerly sold at $1.50 and $1.65 per yard, this week, any pattern at per yard **$1.19**

Broken lots of Napkins, mostly one half dozens, which will be placed on sale Saturday morning at just **One Half** former price.

Exceptional values in Underwear and Hosiery

Women's extra good quality white fleeced lined Vests and Pants, regular 50c values, this week sale per garment **35c**

Misses' and Children's fleeced ribbed Tests and Pants, good values at 25 cents, this week per garment **18c**

Women's very heavy fleeced lined fast black Hose, formerly sold at 25 cents, this week per pair **18c**

Children's heavy ribbed cotton and fine cashmere Hose, worth 25 cents, this week sale per pair **15c**

Unusual Savings for This Week

Kimona and Waisting flannelette, this week only, per yard **8c**

All wool shirting flannel, gray patterns, this week a yard **19c**

500 skeins of Potters embroidery silk, this week only per skein **1c**

25 pieces of wool dress goods worth 75c and $1.00 per yard, sale price **59c**

1 lot of plain and fancy dress goods, $1.00 and $1.25 and $1.50 values, this week a yard **79c**

Full size White Huck towels, exceptional good values, this week, sale price **8c**

Fancy floral ribbon, 3¼ to 4½ inches wide, all silk, at this sale a yard **15c**

Big Bargains in Clothing

Lot of $12.50 and $15.00 Suits at **$10.50**

Lot of $8.00 and $10.00 Suits at **$6.50**

Lot of $10.00 and $12.00 Overcoats at **$6.95**

Lot of $6.00 and $8.00 Overcoats at **$4.95**

Big discount on all Fur and Fur Lined Coats worth from $18.00 to $75.00.

Men's Working Pants, $2.00 and $2.50 values for **$1.75**

Men's 50c Work Shirts for **39c**

Boys' $1.00 Sweater Coats for **75c**

Men's 25c knit Gloves and Mittens for **19c**

Men's and Boys' 50c Sweater Coats, special for **39c**

Boys' straight Knee Pants, $1.00 and $1.25 kind for **45c**

Men's 50c wool Socks for **38c**

$1.00 Elgine and $1.50 Cluett Dress Shirts, special at this sale for **79c**

Men's 25c Silk and Knit Ties, special for **18c**

Shoe Prices Knifed Through and Through

The overstock revealed by our annual inventory just completed, must be disposed of at once. Price is not an object. Original cost is unimportant; not how much we can get but how quickly we can sell hundreds of pairs of shoes, all new, desirable up-to-date styles.

300 pairs men's strictly $4.00 and $5.00 fine shoes, gun metal calf, button or lace, go at **$2.98**

200 pairs men's $3.50 fine shoes sell at **$2.75**

300 pairs men's $3.00 shoes, gun metal, box calf, button or lace, go at **$2.35**

1 lot men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes go at **$1.98**

Women's $4.00 shoes, any style in our store at **$2.98**

Women's $3.50 shoes, any style in our store at **$2.75**

Women's $3.00 shoes, any style in our store at **$2.28**

1 big lot Women's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 fine shoes at **$1.98**

100 pairs boys' fine Goodyear welt, $3.00 shoes at Boys this is your chance. **$1.98**

1 big lot youths' and little gents' shoes, not a pair in the lot sold for less than $1.50, go at a pair **$1.00**

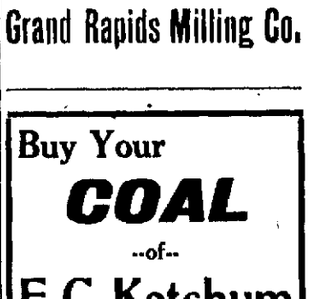
All Misses' shoes, $2.00 and $2.50 values, all leathers, button or lace, go at **$1.50**

1 big lot Misses' and Children's 1.25 up to $2.00 shoes, at a pair **$1.00**

1 big lot of Women's Home Slippers and Shoes, worth $2.00 a pair go at **95c**

JOHNSON HILL CO.

Department Store, - - - - Grand Rapids, Wis.



Man needs strength and vitality in the keen competition of today—therefore, he must eat food that nourishes the most.

The "Staff of Life" made from VICTORIA Flour carries the maximum of real nourishment--and it's the most wholesome, delicious bread imaginable.

We want YOU to try a sack of

Victoria

After that you'll never buy anything but VICTORIA.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your

COAL

--of--

E. C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE
Office 413. Residence 410.

and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARGAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

FORD AUTOMOBILE

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL ITEMS.

F. J. Wood spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McVicar of Vesper were in the city shopping on Monday.

Mrs. John Normington visited with relatives in Marshfield on Thursday.

—$2000 to loan. Texas lands for sale. E. N. Pomainville

Attorney Geo. L. Williams spent several days in Milwaukee last week on business.

Mrs. John Schingo returned on Saturday from a visit with relatives in Beaver Dam.

Mrs Wm. Smith of Iola visited with relatives and friends in the city the past week.

Chas. W. Rood is in Madison for several days on business for the Rood Construction Co.

Mrs. W. B. Basing and son spent Sunday in Green Lake visiting among friends and relatives.

Peter Scheutz of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

The members of the Philathea Club will entertain the boys at the Methodist church parlors this evening.

J. Jensen, proprietor of the west side garage, is spending a week in Chicago attending the auto show.

Mrs. Al. Normington entertained a number of lady friends at her home on Thursday afternoon at bridge whist

—Out to Win. If you want the Saturday Evening Post call Henry H. Noyes. Phone No. 69.—4t p.

Rev. Wm. Reding spent Monday and Tuesday at Eau Claire visiting with Rev. J. T. Quinn. Rev. Quinn is getting along nicely at the hospital, which is gratifying to friends in the city.

—When in need of anything in the bakery line do not forget the Anderson bakery on the west side.

Mrs. I. Zimmerman returned on Saturday from Waupaca where she was called by the serious illness of her mother.

Mrs. Geo. Elliottt of Rudolph spent several days in the city the past week visiting at the home of her brother, N. J. Richards.

Mrs. Edna Willard of Burlington spent several days in the city the past week at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Ridgman.

According to the Almond Press the fire in the potato warehouse in that village destroyed a total of 817,630 pounds of potatoes.

August Litzke of the town of Sigel was a business visitor in the city on Saturday. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

—FOR SALE—Silver laced Wyandotte Cockerels. Wm. Ehlert, Vesper.

Fred Polansky of the town of Sigel favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call on Saturday while in the city on business.

Miss Verna Lyon, who is teaching in the town of Rome, Adams County, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city visiting with friends.

Mrs. Frank Shokey of Wausau spent several days in the city the past week the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Abel.

Miss Gwen Jero and Earle Jero expect to leave today for Wenatchee, Washington, where Miss Jero has been making her home during the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nilles entertained a number of friends and neighbors at their home on Sunday afternoon and evening in honor of Mrs. Nilles' birthday.

Albert Hamm of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Friday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.

—We want you to try our bread, cakes and cookies made at the new sanitary bakery on the west side. Everything clean and up to date.

There will be a special election held in Merrill on Feb. 20 for the purpose of determining whether the plan of city government shall be changed to the commission form.

A small, but select, audience greeted the Manhattan Stock Company at Daly's Theater on Sunday evening. The company has some good actors and besides the play they put on some good specialties.

The leapyear dance given at the Eagles hall on Friday evening was a most pleasant affair from start to finish. The young ladies run the whole thing and they did it up in fine shape. About fifty couples were present.

J. H. Rickman, foreman at the Badger Box & Lumber Company's plant, sustained an injury to his right eye on Thursday caused by being struck by a broken belt. It is not expected that the sight of the eye will be permanently impaired.

A number of the young people assembled at the home of Miss Gwen Jero on Thursday evening and treated that young lady to a surprise. It was a leapyear party and the evening was spent in playing cards, and the result was a most pleasant time.

G. L. Schiller of the town of Wood was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Schiller reports the roads pretty badly drifted between this city and his farm, which is about fourteen miles out, it being necessary to take to the fields in places.

John Gross of Wausau spent Monday in the city visiting with relatives.

Larry Ward of Babcock was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

—Horses, Harness, Wagons for sale, and some other farm machinery and machinery repairs by Ginsburg.

Ed. Hayes is having the interior of his sample room freshened up with a coat of paint.

—FOR SALE—Two houses on 13th Ave. North. Cheap. Inquire Fred Mosher.—5t p.

Supt. Fred Pfeifer of the city water works is spending several days in Beaver Dam on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Anderson of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of Mrs. Nels. Laramie on Third Ave.

Miss Flossie Hansen and Frank Jagoditch of New London had their bans called for the first time at the Catholic church on Sunday.

Miss Cora Merrill, who has been visiting with relatives at Logansport, Ind., for some time past, returned home on Wednesday last.

Miss Inez Reichel, who has been attending the Milwaukee Normal, has finished her course there and expects to return home this week.

—John Possley will give a masquerade at his hall on Thursday evening, February 15th. Cash prizes will be given.

Harry G. Robertson, representing the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, is spending a few days in this city looking after the interests of his paper.

According to the Milwaukee papers Attorney Geo. P. Hambrecht of this city will be a candidate for the congressional nomination in the 8th district. As Mr. Hambrecht has had one whirl at the business he ought to go into the race better prepared than ever.

Mrs. Jos. Landry has disposed of the stock of harnesses, etc., left by the late Jos. Landry, to parties from Friendship who will open up a harness shop in that city.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church will hold the monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6, at the home of Mrs. B. G. Eggert.

Miss Bessie Farrish left on Friday for Menomonie, Wis., where she has entered the Stout school with the intention of taking a course in domestic science.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeil, who have been running a boarding and rooming house in the Hoskinson home since last summer, have packed up their household goods and moved back to Stevens Point.

—LOST—A pocketbook on the 12th of January between Gottschalk & Anderson's store and the Soo depot. Contained $15, two keys, small change and eye glass. Return to the Tribune office and receive reward.
C. H. Wood.

Guy Getts has put in a lunch counter in one end of his billiard hall and is now prepared to serve short orders of all kinds at any time during the day or night. Since its establishment the eating department has enjoyed a good run and it looks very much as if this would become a very popular branch of the establishment.

The band boys are making preparations for a concert which will be given at Daly's Theater on Tuesday evening, February 13th. Prof. Merrill is rehearsing them up on some of the best music they have ever attempted and the indications are that the concert will be one of the best they have ever given. Additional particulars will be given next week.

—Escanaba, Mich. I played C. W. Lawton's Fire and Flame Show last night to a record crowd, nine hundred and forty people in all paid admission to see this show and were well pleased. I can recommend this show as a No. 1 in every particular. Yours, O. M. Brown —See this show at Daly's Theatre, Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

—Seymour, Wis. To whom it may concern:—Mr. C. W. Lawton played our house with his Fire and Flame show and must say that same is first class in every way and gave the best of satisfaction to all our customers and ourselves. Kuhne & Decker. See this show at Daly's Theatre Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

Over at Stevens Point the men who are confined in jail for petty offenses are compelled to work on the streets during their incarceration. It keeps the prisoners in a healthy condition, takes away some of the ease and comfort of a jail sentence and has a tendency to induce hobos to cut the city off their visiting list to a certain extent. It seems like a sensible idea and why the plan has not been adopted here long ago cannot be imagined by the average man about town. It looks like our city fathers were determined to make it as comfortable as possible for this class of dead beats.

TWICE-TOLD TESTIMONY.

Grand Rapids People Are Doing All They Can for Fellow Sufferers.

—Grand Rapids testimony has been published to prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills to others in Grand Rapids who suffer from bad backs and kidney ills. Lest any sufferer doubt that the cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills are thorough and lasting, we produce confirmed proof—statements from Grand Rapids people saying that the cures they told of years ago were permanent. Here's a Grand Rapids case:

Mrs. Samuel Parker, 567 Eleventh St. N., Grand Rapids, Wis., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in my family with excellent results. In 1907 I publicly recommended this remedy and now I take pleasure in doing so again. The benefit it brought has been permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROUTED THE SINGER.

Tosti's Encounter With a Persistent and Peppery Stranger.

"Tosti used to tell an amusing little story of feminine persistence," says Harold Simpson in his book, "A Century of English Ballads." It was during one of his busiest mornings, with a long list of singing lessons to be got through, that a knock came at the door of Tosti's flat. His valet was ill, and so Tosti went to the door himself. A lady, a stranger to him, stood on the threshold.

"'Signor Tosti?' she inquired.

"Tosti bowed.

"'Oh,' said the lady, 'I am singing your song, "My Memories," at Manchester tonight, and I want you to kindly run through it with me.'

"'Madame,' answered Tosti politely, but firmly, 'I fear it is impossible. I have two pupils with me now, and a third is waiting in the anteroom, while others will shortly be arriving.'

"'But you must!' the lady persisted.

"'I am sorry'— began Tosti again when he suddenly received a violent push backward and the lady walked into the studio.

"Tosti followed, protesting. After a long argument, which threatened to become heated, the lady snapped out:

"'Very well; I shan't sing your song, then!'

"'Madame,' said Tosti, taking her by the hand, 'I am infinitely obliged to you.'

"The lady gave one look at him and fled."

When Lawyers Are Quiet.

One George Wilson, a lawyer, who had much litigation, in some of which he was personally interested as a party or as a trustee, finally passed away, and a short funeral sermon was delivered by a member of the bar in the presence of a few old personal friends. The lawyer told how the old man had been abused and maligned, but that, in fact, he had helped the poor and unfortunate often and was not a bad man.

On returning from the services an old lawyer was asked by another lawyer about the services and what was said. The old lawyer replied, "For once old George could not file a demurrer or motion to any of the proceedings which had taken place."

The lawyer who made the inquiry replied, "Well, this must be the first time George did not move for arrest of judgment."—Green Bag.

Wagner as an Acrobat.

Ferdinand Praeger related an incident of a visit to Wagner at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing room talking over the events of the years. Suddenly Wagner, who was sixty years old, rose and stood on his head upon the ottoman. At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming, "Ah, Richard, Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his head at sixty, which was more than Ferdinand could do.

A Hiccough Cure.

A correspondent writes to us to the effect that he has found hanging by the hands with the legs clear of the ground, the hands well apart and the breath held for say fifteen seconds, an infallible cure for hiccoughs. With children, hold them up off the ground by both hands. Our correspondent states that he has never found this method to fail.—London Globe.

Prosaic.

They began their honeymoon trip in the day coach.

"Darling," he murmured, "I can see the coals of love in your eyes."

"Them ain't coals, Jonathan," she said; "them's cinders."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Changed Impressions.

"What has become of that man who talked hard times so vigorously?"

"Oh, we won't hear any more of that from him," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "He's on the other side of the market now."—Washington Star.

Wifely Ideal Too High.

The man who is as good as his wife thinks he ought to be is ripe for heaven.

AN ACCOUNT CLOSED

By JOSEPHINE SHELTON

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

The Countess Paula Kronevna stepped from her gondola and went into her palazzo. Not that she lived at Venice; she lived nowhere very long at one time, but she was rich enough to hire a palace now at Rome, now at Florence, and when she was in Paris, Berlin or Vienna, there being no palaces for rent in those capitals, she would usually take some notable dwelling. The countess had no more fixed position in society than in the matter of residence.

Entering her drawing room, she found a man waiting for her. There was nothing in his apparel to indicate that he had called upon the countess as a visitor. He was ten years her senior, but looked twenty years older than she. His hair was perfectly white. His face was furrowed and bore traces of having endured suffering. His eye gave evidence of the same strain.

"You wish to see me?" asked the countess, scrutinizing the man as one who fears every stranger lest he come on an errand of revenge or justice.

"I have waited an hour for you. But, the afternoon being fine and your lady ship doubtless having enjoyed your trip on the Grand canal, I would not have hurried you for the world. I have been looking forward to this meeting for years. Surely minutes, even an hour or two, could not make much difference."

"I do not know you."

"That is not surprising. One doesn't retain a smooth cheek at Kara. Besides, I have been through a number of hunger strikes. Then traveling through an ice wilderness for months would not bring the same ruddy complexion as being rowed by a gondolier on the Grand canal at Venice."

The bloom in the countess' face was whitened like a rose touched by a frost. She knew now who the man was and stood listening to him without reply.

"You remember a little maid, the daughter of a peasant living on the estate of a nobleman in Russia? No flower in his conservatory possessed the exuberant beauty of this child just about to bud into womanhood. And she had a mind to use it, too, to what she considered the best advantage. During her early teens she captured with it the son of the nobleman on whose estate she lived. She married him.

"But, his people not relishing their blood being mixed with the peasantry and being convinced that her motives were not of the purest, would have nothing to do with her. But they paid her well to stay away from them and, her young husband discovering that her heart was as cold as the bloom in her cheek was warm, let her go. Indeed, she did not ask him to go with her.

"The next he heard of his little wife was at St. Petersburg. She had more money than she had received from her husband's family, but it was not known from whence it came. A certain grand duke was attentive to her, so much so that, since grand dukes marry only with royalty, her reputation suffered. But she was playing a bold game. She willed that her imperial lover should marry her. But, having a husband already, this was impossible. It might not be impossible if she could get rid of her husband.

"One day when out shooting he was attacked by a party of men. Having captured him, they took him to the superintendent of police, and he joined the next caravan setting out for Siberia.

"His wife had made a failure. He was to have been executed, but the czar would not consent.

"But if she might not be a grand duchess she might at least possess enormous wealth. Her imperial lover lavished millions upon her—millions that her husband, among others, was taking from the Kara mines, impelling to work, whether able to do so or not, by the knout. For twenty years he helped to add to these riches that were lavished upon his wife. Then one day an opportunity occurred; he escaped from the prison and started for a land of freedom.

"And now he is here to quit ever more his peasant life."

He ceased to speak, and the countess stood waiting for him to continue. Since he did not she asked:

"And what are your intentions concerning me?"

"I have no intentions concerning you. But there is a transaction that has not appeared in the story I have told, and the Russian government has intentions which will be made manifest through the king of Italy."

The countess caught at a piece of furniture near which she stood and swayed like a reed shaken by the wind.

"A generation has passed," the visitor continued. "The grand duke is dead, and there is a new czar of Russia."

The woman summoned voice to ask, "When will they be here?"

"Not soon enough to occasion undue haste on your part, but too soon to enable you to leave Italy."

The countess walked to a cabinet, opened a drawer, took out an ivory handled revolver and, putting it to her temple, pulled the trigger.

Half an hour later the government police of Italy entered the countess' palazzo and found her lying on the floor dead. There was no one else present.

Endurance Tests.

"I kind of wish," remarked the government employe, "that they'd give me another kind of an endurance test." "You want physical exertion?" "Yes. I wish that for a change they'd let me see how many miles I can ride on horseback instead of how many hours I can sit at a desk."

Buttermilk for Gout.

If you are troubled with gout you should drink at least one quart of buttermilk a day. It is said to have the property of keeping various salts dissolved in the blood and thus is useful in gout. It promotes the circulation.

Counting Up.

"Think of the golden moments you have wasted playing bridge," said the serious friend. "Yes," replied Mrs. Flimgilt, regretfully, "besides a lot of silver coin and paper currency."

Daily Thought.

Memory is the cabinet of imagination, the treasury of reason, the registry of conscience, and the council chamber of thought.—Baslie.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We have $2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East side, Grand Rapids, Wis. Tel. 338



Let The Jewell Save Your Fuel

The JEWELL Heat Controller guards your coal-bin—and your health at the same time.

It saves you many tiring and needless steps down to the heater to close or open the drafts.

It keeps your house at the temperature you want it—without any work or worry in doing it.

The JEWELL HEAT CONTROLLER

runs the heater automatically. Place the indicator at the temperature desired and the JEWELL will *automatically* open or close the drafts whenever necessary. The clock attachment keeps the house cool at night—yet makes it warm when you rise.

Guaranteed mechanically perfect for 25 years. Applied to any system of heating—steam, hot water, or hot air heater.

We will be very glad to install it in your home on *30 days' free trial*, and you'll be convinced you will want it always.

FOR SALE BY

STAUB & NATWICK

We also have a full line of fixtures and heating supplies. All work guaranteed.

100 3rd St. S. Phone 86



Man needs strength and vitality in the keen competition of today—therefore, he must eat food that nourishes the most.

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Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the
FORD AUTOMOBILE

25 per cent discount on all Women's and Misses' Furs.

..AFTER..
INVENTORY SALE!

Women's Wool Dress Skirts, black and colors, worth $4.50 and $5, this week$3.75

Beginning Saturday, Feb. 3, For One Week Only.

We have just finished taking inventory and find many remnants of Winter Goods in all departments which must be closed out at once, regardless of price, as we will move into the new store building in about four weeks time and will not move these goods. Buyers of Winter Clothing and Footwear will pick up some tremendous bargains.

Suits and Coats

Never before have we applied the knife so deeply to prices on Women's Coats and Suits.

Women's and Misses' coats, plain and fancy, worth $10 to $12.50, this week, choice **$6.75**

Women's and Misses' coats, regularly priced at $15, $18 and $20, this week only **$11.50**

Children's coats, sizes 6 to 14 years, coats in this lot that sold as high as $7.50, while they last only **$3.75**

15 Junior coats left which will be sold at your choice for **$5.75**

Coats in this lot that sold as high as $12.00. See them.

25 per cent discount on all Women's Suits.

Special Prices in White Goods and Linens

White waistings in neat stripes and small figured patterns, choice of any of our 50c grades, this sale **35c**

Very pretty patterns of 25c white goods for waists and dresses, your choice of any 25c white goods in the store at a yd. **18c**

Extra good all linen table Damask, Plain and neat patterns, formerly sold at $1.50 and $1.65 per yard, this week, any pattern at per yard **$1.19**

Broken lots of Napkins, mostly one half dozens, which will be placed on sale Saturday morning at just **One Half** former price.

Exceptional values in Underwear and Hosiery

Women's extra good quality white fleeced lined Vests and Pants, regular 50c values, this week sale per garment **35c**

Misses' and Children's fleeced ribbed Tests and Pants, good values at 25 cents, this week per garment **18c**

Women's very heavy fleeced lined fast black Hose, formerly sold at 25 cents, this week per pair **18c**

Children's heavy ribbed cotton and fine cashmere Hose, worth 25 cents, this week sale per pair **15c**

Unusual Savings for This Week

Kimona and Waisting flannelette, this week only, per yard **8c**

All wool shirting flannel, gray patterns, this week a yard **19c**

500 skeins of Potters embroidery silk, this week only per skein **1c**

25 pieces of wool dress goods worth 75c and $1.00 per yard, sale price **59c**

1 lot of plain and fancy dress goods, $1.00 and $1.25 and $1.50 values, this week a yard **79c**

Full size White Huck towels, exceptional good values, this week, sale price **8c**

Fancy floral ribbon, 3½ to 4½ inches wide, all silk, at this sale a yard **15c**

Big Bargains in Clothing

Lot of $12.50 and $15.00 Suits at **$10.50**

Lot of $8.00 and $10.00 Suits at **$6.50**

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1 big lot Women's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 fine shoes at **$1.98**

100 pairs boys' fine Goodyear welt, $3.00 shoes at Boys this is your chance **$1.98**

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1 big lot of Women's Home Slippers and Shoes, worth $2.00 a pair go at **95c**

JOHNSON HILL CO.
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BAKING POWDER

SEE how much better it makes the baking

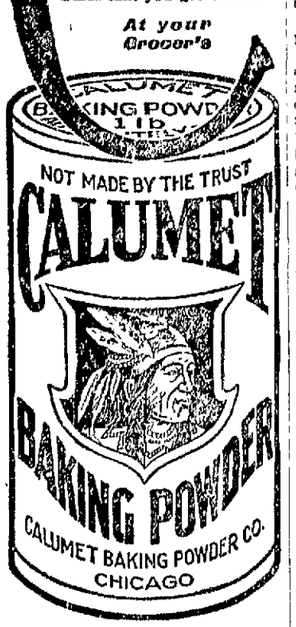
SEE how much more uniform in quality

SEE how pure—how good

SEE how economical—and

SEE that you get Calumet

At your Grocer's



RECOGNIZED THE ACTION.



Little Nell—I didn't know that they played "I Spy" in church, mamma.

Mamma—What do you mean, my child?

Little Nell—Why, the preacher said "Let's Pray," and everybody held their hands up to their faces.

Where the Fruit Grows.

Michael Casey, a politician in San Francisco, who has been in office and on the city payroll for many years, was addressing a meeting of his fellow-citizens. It was a labor meeting.

"You men must know," spouted Casey, "that you are the great body politic in this city. You are the roots and trunks of our great municipal tree, while we who represent you in office are merely the branches on that magnificent tree."

"True for you, Mike," piped a man in the back of the hall, "but did ye ever notice all the fruit grows on the branches?"—Saturday Evening Post.

No Judy.

"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"

"Look here," said Broncho Bob, "there ain't a big lot o' men in this settlement. We couldn't possibly git 12 of 'em together without startin' a fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case.

WANTED—HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SALESMEN for a preferred stock which is convertible into a Southern Farm Home at option of holder. Absolutely new financial plan—very attractive. Largest agricultural project in the world. Liberal commission offer. Write fully, Box 96, Waycross, Ga.

Dissatisfaction.

"So you were given an interest in your employer's business?"

"Yes," replied the industrious youth; "but I made a mistake in accepting it. I had less worry as a regular employee than as a minority stockholder."

Man and Meter Both Unique.

A Kansas City man notified the gas company that his meter was running slow. Greater honesty hath no man than this.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

High Aim.

"Let us endeavor so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry."—Mark Twain.

The annual per capita fire waste in Europe averages 33 cents, while in the United States it amounts to $2.51.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.



SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY MAKES MOST CHEESE

Leads Entire State in the Amount Manufactured.

AVERAGE PRICE IS LOWER

Sales on the Nine Wisconsin Dairy Boards During 1911 Show a Falling Off of Over Three Million Pounds.

Madison Sheboygan county overwhelmingly leads the state of Wisconsin in the amount of cheese manufactured in 1911 as it did in 1910.

In 1911 at an average of 14 cents per pound the sales on the Sheboygan board were $427,058 18 and at the same average the sale on the Plymouth board amounted to $510,932 01 or a total for Sheboygan county of $1,238,052 22. In the whole state of Wisconsin of the nine boards, 14,566,536 pounds were sold and of this amount 9,564,623 pounds were sold on the Plymouth and Sheboygan boards. The Plymouth sales were 4,561,236 pounds and this city 5,193,387.

The average price for the year was 14 cents while a year ago it was 15½ cents per pound. The total amount paid for all the cheese sold on the board was $2,710,835 14 and of this sum Sheboygan county contributes $1,238,052 22. The basis of weight per box used to determine the total number of pounds is as follows: Cheddars, 60; twins, 65; single daisies, 21; double daisies, 42; young Americas, 42; longhorns, 18; square prints, 28.

The average price paid for American cheese on the Wisconsin dairy boards for the past 11 years is as follows: 1901, 10¼ cents; 1902, 11⅞ cents; 1903, 14 cents; 1904 9⅝ cents; 1905, 11 cents; 1906, 13 cents; 1907, 13⅞ cents; 1908, 12⅞ cents; 1909, 15 cents; 1910, 15⅝ cents; 1911, 14 cents.

The sales of cheese on Wisconsin dairy boards in 1911 shows a falling off of over 3,000,000 pounds from the sales of 1910, due to the fact that during a part of the summer a smaller number of factory men offered their cheese on the boards and to the shortage in the make during the fall months, due to the poor pasturage and the high price of feeds.

The year 1910 was one of extremely high prices and a disastrous one for many wholesale dealers who lost thousands of dollars.

O. A. Damrow, Sheboygan Falls, was elected president of the Wisconsin Cheese Makers' association at the twentieth annual meeting of the association in Milwaukee.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-president, J. J. Reid, Oconomowoc; treasurer, Axel Bruhn, Madison; secretary, U. S. Baer, Madison; trustee for three years, J. W. Cross, Mauston.

The program included two of the most important addresses of the meeting, one by Prof. J. A. Ruddick, commissioner of dairy and cold storage, department of agriculture of Canada, and the other by Prof. C. F. Doane, Washington, dairy expert of the United States department of agriculture. Another address of interest was that of F. E. Foster, Milwaukee, on "The Credit Side of Business, or Credits and Collections."

The speakers were Professor Ruddick, who spoke on dairying in Canada, with stereopticon views; J. Q. Emery, Madison, state dairy and food commissioner; Charles Steffen, Milwaukee health department; T. A. Ubbelohde, Glenbeulah, "Items of Interest to Cheesemakers;" Gottlieb Mutty, Madison, "The Manufacture of Foreign Types of Cheese," and H. A. Kalk, Sheboygan Falls, "Cheese Factory Sanitation."

Milwaukee Not Developed.

The 1911 fruit crop in Wisconsin, especially the apple crop, was the largest since 1896, according to Frederic Cranefield, in his report as secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society. He estimated the crop at 400,000 barrels, one-half of which was from farm orchards, which averaged less than fifty cents per bushel on the market.

In extent of territory adapted to fruit growing, Wisconsin leads many if not all of the states in the upper Mississippi valley, he said, and Monroe, Eau Claire, Chippewa and Dunn counties need only intelligent working to place them in rank with Orleans and Wayne counties in New York.

"Milwaukee and Waukesha counties may also be classed as undeveloped," he said, "even though fruit has been grown there for 75 years. Milwaukee buyers send to New York and Michigan for apples that can be grown equally as well at home. Milwaukee grocers are today paying $4 per barrel for apples. Truly Milwaukee county may be classed as undeveloped."

Dedicate Arch in June.

The Grand Army memorial arch will be ready for dedication early in June. Gen. Samuel Fallows, the Chicago bishop, a former superintendent of public instruction, a Wisconsin soldier who was at Camp Randall for a time during the war, will make the dedicatory address, and if his health will permit, Gen. Edward S. Bragg, who was a captain to a company in the camp in June, 1861, the only survivor among Wisconsin soldiers who won high rank, will attend and make a brief address.

Wisconsin Farms Productive.

Statistics show substantial advances in agricultural operations in Wisconsin, from 1900 to 1910. The number of farms increased from 169,795 to 176,545; acreage from 19,863,000 to 21,021,000; improved acreage from 11,247,000 to 11,882,000; value of land from $550,543,000 to 909,462,000 (71 per cent.); value of buildings from $155,605,000 to $288,096,000. The estimated value of farm products (November 1, 1911) for Wisconsin (plus livestock) was $420,000,000.

Symonds Heads Fanciers.

The members of the Wisconsin Poultry association in their annual meeting at Madison, elected the following officers: Rear Admiral F. M. Symonds of Galesburg was re-elected president of the association. Other officers are: First vice-president, S. E. Sweeney, Argyle; second vice-president, J. J. Normington, Marshfield; secretary, J. G. Halpin, Madison; treasurer, L. B. Rowley, Madison; directors, J. S. Johns, Dodgeville; A. F. Roske, Windsor; W. H. Milward, Madison, and E. M. Webb, Waukesha.

Department Is Well Equipped.

That the state department of weights and measures is well equipped to do effective work is pointed out in the report made to Governor McGovern by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery.

"With the outfit now on hand," said Mr. Emery, "the department is prepared to do excellent work in the testing and sealing of scales, weights and measures. So far as relates to the inspecting, testing and sealing or condemning of weights and measures, the greatest difficulty contronting us is that of testing the heavy scales, and to perform the duties prescribed by the legislature under the amended law inevitably involves considerable expense. The sealer is obliged to pay heavy excess baggage on 1,000 pounds of weights, and in addition he must pay another bill for drayage. Owing to the great obstacles in the way of testing wagon scales during the winter time, the commencing of this line of work is likely to be delayed until the opening of spring.

"Upon the designation by the ex-officio state superintendent of weights and measures of five dairy and food inspectors to act ex-officio as state sealers of weights and measures, they were called to this office and about two weeks of instruction were given them by the chief inspector of weights and measures to qualify them for doing accurate and effective work. The instruction was followed by field work and later, visits were made to several scale factories and repair shops under the direction of the chief inspector of weights and measures, where still further instruction was given and more familiarity with the practical work was required. Advantage was also taken to inspect the method of sealing practiced by the deputy sealers in the Milwaukee department of weights and measures.

Committee to Meet January 30.

The Wisconsin fire insurance investigating committee will meet in the parlor of the assembly chamber, Tuesday, January 30, to open a week of hearings at which the representatives of companies doing business in this state will testify. It is the ultimate aim of the committee to reduce the cost of fire insurance in Wisconsin, do away with discrimination, to reduce the fire loss by the inauguration of better building codes, to provide better inspection of buildings and better methods to prevent fires.

The committee is composed of three state senators, Messrs Scott, Randolph and True, and four assemblymen, Messrs. L. L. Johnson, Mortenson, Gilboy and Bell. It is expected that there will be a full attendance of the committee here.

An invitation to attend a meeting of the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men in Milwaukee January 26, has been received by the state officers. The announcement that Governor McGovern has set aside Arbor day as fire prevention day will be made at the Milwaukee meeting. State Insurance Commissioner Ekern will attend.

Plan Marketing Probe Board.

In attacking scientifically the problem of the better distribution of farm products, the state board of public affairs is considering the establishment of a bureau of investigation, in co-operation with the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, whose function would be to study methods of marketing in Wisconsin with a view to suggesting and aiding in the introduction of improved methods. It would be one of the duties of the bureau to investigate the systems of co-operative marketing, municipal markets, and public warehouses in use in other states and countries and be prepared to advise for or against the establishment of similar agencies in Wisconsin. The wastefulness of the present system of marketing has long been recognized, but until recently there has been no result other than an outcry against the middlemen.

Rural Uplift for State.

The improvement of conditions on the farm and in the farm home is the subject of discussion for the Second Wisconsin Country Life conference to be held under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, February 1 and 2.

Co-operation among farmers, the efficient use of farm labor, the country church and farm life, the banker as the farmer's business adviser, the consolidated country school, are among the topics that will be discussed.

P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; Prof. B. H. Hibbard, Iowa college of agriculture; Dr. W. H. Wilson, national secretary of the Presbyterian country church and country life department, and W. L. Nelson, assistant secretary of agriculture of Missouri, are among the speakers.

Wisconsin men who will take part include Rev. Joseph Hoydo, Middleton; Rev. E. Christopherson, Pigeon Falls; Rev. J. C. Martin, Abbotsford; Jay Phoenix, Delavan; J. T. Joyce, Eau Claire; C. W. Meisnest, Manitowoc; G. J. Zimmerman.

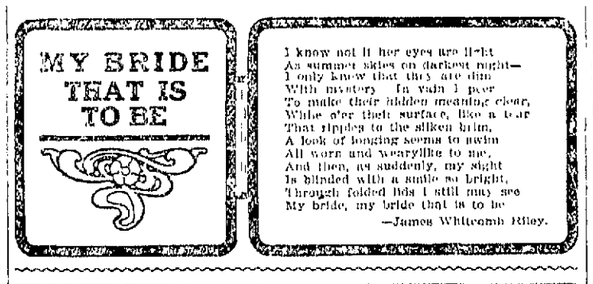
Horticulturists Close Meeting.

With a heavy program to run off, the State Horticultural society is closing its annual meeting in the assembly chamber, with five-minute talks by students in the horticultural department of the university. Nurserymen had the floor at the session with talks on nursery problems by Profs. J. G. Moore, L. R. Jones and J. G. Sanders of the University of Wisconsin, R. J. Coe of Fort Atkinson, M. S. Kellogg of Janesville, and E. A. Smith of Lake City, Minn.

In the awarding of prizes for apples the heaviest winners were A. N. Kelly of Mineral Point, who drew eleven first premiums; John Reis of Twin Bluffs, who drew nine firsts, and O. J. Burnham of Richland Center, who drew five. In Mr. Kelly's exhibits were Ayistas, Ganos, McMahans, Wineseps, Windsors, Tolman Sweets, Wolf Rivers and crabs. Mr. Reis won on the Malind, McIntosh, Northwestern Greening, Twenty-Ounce, Golden Russet and McMahan. Mr. Burnham exhibited Baldwins, Jonathans, Newells, Pewaukees and Scott Winters.

At the election of officers B. E. Bingham of Sturgeon Bay was re-elected president. L. G. Kellogg of Ripon was re-elected treasurer.

The executive committee, which includes the officers named and one delegate from each congressional district in the state, was named as follows: William Longland, First district; Lake Geneva; G. W. Riegle, Second, Madison; William Toole, Third; Baraboo; W. C. Seiker, Fifth, Oconomowoc; E. Gonzenbach, Sixth, Sheboygan; Fred Muehlenkamp, Seventh, Sparta; N. A. Rasmussen, Eighth, Oshkosh.



I know not if her eyes are light
As summer skies on darkest night—
I only know that they are dim
With mystery. In vain I peer
To make their hidden meaning clear,
While o'er their surface, like a tear
That ripples to the silken brim,
A look of longing seems to swim
All warm and worrylike to me,
And then, as suddenly, my sight
Is blinded with a smile so bright,
Through folded lids I still may see
My bride, my bride that is to be.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Mrs. Hanson's Presentment

* * *

By EMMA SANDERSON

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"What makes you bake so much at once?" asked James Hanson of his wife as she stood looking meditatively at the array of pies, cookies and crullers which gave testimony of her morning's work.

It was some little time before Mrs. Hanson answered; she seemed to be considering whether she would say what was in her mind.

"You will need them all during the next few days, James," she announced finally. "For—I am going hence tonight."

"Going hence!" Mr. Hanson repeated. "What in the world do you mean by that?"

"Just what I say, James," Mrs. Hanson replied with convincing finality. "I know that tonight would be my last one so I have things all ready to leave. There won't be any too much on hand with all the relatives coming. You know what an appetite Henry Benedict always has."

"Mary!" said Mr. Hanson, coming nearer to his wife and looking critically at her, "do you feel cold or is a chill?"

"No, not a bit," the answer came calmly.

"Hot then?"

"No, not hot either. I feel remarkably well considering what is before me tonight. I have the bedrooms ready, too," she added, with satisfaction. "I have made up a bed in the east room; I thought it would do well enough for Henry."

"Mary, Mary! What ails you?" broke in Mr. Hanson, now thoroughly aroused to the awfulness of the occasion and with a long last look of tenderness creeping over his grim face. "Do you mean to say that you really believe that you are going to—to die—tonight?"

"Certainly," responded Mrs. Hanson, "I know it."

"Come, Mary, now, and sit quietly while I go after Dr. Jones; he'll reason you out of this and tell you what a wrong idea you have in your



"What makes you bake so much at once?"

mind." Mr. Hanson made himself ready in haste, noticing meanwhile the air of preparation that the whole house presented. Upstairs on the best dresser stood a huge bouquet of sweet peas of Mary's own raising which breathed out a welcoming fragrance. The entire effect sent his heart to his throat and he hastened out with anxiety on his face.

He was gone only a few minutes, however.

"The doctor isn't in, nor won't be until evening," he announced tremblingly. "How are you feeling now, Mary?"

"It's just as well he wasn't there, James," his wife answered cheerfully. "You know I'm not going till tonight, anyway."

"What would you say, Mary, to getting out for a ride? It's a beautiful day and it might do you good," Mr. Hanson suggested, at his wits' end to know what to do next.

"Why, I think that would be very pleasant. We might as well make the best of the time—and I haven't been beyond Main street in more than two years."

Once more Mr. Hanson hurried out, this time to return with a comfortable vehicle. Then followed the task of helping Mary get ready, which he fulfilled dutifully.

"Your bonnet doesn't look very well and your coat isn't what it ought to be; you'd better get some new things when you feel like looking around a little," with his voice full of a momentary hope that Mary's strange fancy was passing even now as quickly as it had come. Not so, however.

"The hat and coat are well enough for one more wearing," Mary answered, significantly.

Carefully Mr. Hanson lifted his wife into the carriage to take the ride under these most unusual circumstances.

"We'll go first and hunt up Hannah and see if she will come back to work," he proposed. "Times are going to be better now," he added lamely.

Mrs. Hanson smiled responsively at the better prospect for the world in general, but conveyed the impression that times, good or bad, could never again affect her personally.

Aloud she said, "I think myself that Hannah would do as well for you as anyone; she knows the ways of the house and is honest and faithful."

After they had satisfactorily accomplished this domestic errand the ride progressed without further incident, while Mr. Hanson furtively watched the quiet woman at his side. It was dusk when they reached home and Mr. Hanson, with increasing fear, assisted Mary into the house, then left her again just long enough to return the horse to the stable and leave word for Dr. Jones to come to the Hanson house that evening and be prepared to stay all night. The subject of supper was not broached. Mr. Hanson made lights, which instead of cheering only revealed those dreadful preparations everywhere.

The time dragged wearily until the doctor came, then James recited the facts of the case and told of the fateful end predicted by Mary. Dr. Jones looked puzzled and thoughtful.

Mary lay quietly and comfortably in her bed, but Mr. Hanson was now on the verge of a collapse and needed constant reassuring, which the doctor supplied with a patience acquired through years of experience.

Slowly the hours dragged by.

"The night is not over yet," Mary would warn them occasionally, and the clock ticked on.

Finally James detected the first ray of light in the eastern horizon.

"Mary!" he cried joyfully. "The night is over and you are still here!"

"Why, so I am!" in apparent surprise. "It was such a strange idea that I had, James; it seemed to possess me through and through. Well I had a real happy day yesterday, with the ride and getting ready for company."

Dr. Jones rose and started wearily for home. As the door closed after him Mr Hanson said tenderly: "Now you lie still and rest, Mary, and by and by Hannah will bring you up some breakfast." Then he added, not without a pleased anticipation in his own voice, "And, Mary, I've been thinking that perhaps it would do you good if we went away for a little trip. I believe that with the housework and making over the carpet and the summer boarders maybe you've overdone a little without realizing it."

He hurried away to send Hannah up with the breakfast and left Mary looking affectionately after him with a strange smile on her face.

Then, "Maybe I didn't realize it and again maybe I did," she whispered ornerily.

He "Didn't Give a Whoop."

When the 9:20 train from Tarrytown was drawing into the Grand Central station yesterday morning a pleasant looking, square-jawed young man, who had been studying a Sunday school lesson paper, rose and followed his wife to the door. A brusque, sportily-dressed man from the same up-river town saw that the wife had left her fur boa in the seat and, seizing it, he pushed forward and tapped the young man on the shoulder.

"Your lady has lost something," he said, holding out the boa.

He of the square jaw smiled and thanked the stranger.

"Hero's an umbrella back here, too," some one called.

"Gee! that's my umbrella; here, toss it over," exclaimed the brusque one.

"By all means don't forget your umbrella in doing us a kindness," laughed the young man.

"You betcher life I won't."

The car emptied and some one tapped the brusque man on the arm.

"Very nice young man that. Did you know who it was?" he asked.

"No, and I don't give a whoop"—

"He was John D. Rockefeller, Jr."—New York World.

Not Yet, but Soon.

"Waiter, are you among those who believe in abolishing tips?"

"Yes, sir; beginning next week, sir."

LIKE A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU

Wherever Young Women Are Publicly Employed Cupid Has His Hands Full.

Not very long ago a restaurant keeper let it be known that he wanted a plain woman as cashier, because he was tired of teaching pretty girls their task only to have them whisked away to matrimony. Many girls in semi-public places find their occupation in some sort the equivalent of a matrimonial agency, which is exactly what some practical persons would call any sort of organized social life. Wherever young women are thus publicly employed Cupid seems to have his hands full. There is always some man talking confidentially to the girl behind the eating bar, and grizzled triflers display their overmature vanity to the laughing young women who dispense coffee at cut rates in a dozen neat little shops. It is happily given to most girls to see no farther than they choose to look, so that they are able to enjoy on the romantic little game day after day, and get out of it all the fun of the most amusing sport ever invented without troubling their pretty heads too much about the future, while the bewildering number and variety of men that go and come beneath the eyes of such women increases the romantic interest in the situation, and lends it a convenient indefiniteness. In a community where there is a feminine surplusage of many thousands the position of the few that have a daily speaking acquaintance with several hundred men each is unique and picturesque. They acquire the taste of the connoisseurs, and have definite opinions as to the kind of man that is worth a bit of extra trouble, and the kind that deserves to take his coffee and crullers unsweetened by even the ghost of a smile.—Boston Herald.

Only Proper Course.

"I hate a thing done by halves. If it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone."—Gilpin.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than many other dyes. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet. How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

LAW'S INJUSTICE MADE PLAIN

Farmer's Grievance Was That Story Once Accepted Should Not Remain Good.

A story is being told at the expense of an old English farmer who was recently called upon to explain why he had failed to take out a license for a favorite fox terrier dog. "E's nob but a puppy," the defendant remarked, in response to a question as to the animal's age. "Yes, yes! So you say. But how old is he?" "Oh, weel, I couldn' tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at remembering dates, but 'e's nobbut a puppy." On the other hand, it was maintained that the animal in question was a very, very old-fashioned puppy, and the magistrate inflicted the usual fine. Shortly afterward the farmer was met by a friend who wanted to know how he had fared at the police court. "Nobbut middlin'," was the reply. "Did they fine you?" "Yes," responded the victim; "an' 'ang me if I can understand it! Last year an' the year afore that I told the same tale about the same dog, an' it wor allus good enough afore! Who's been tamperin' wi' the law sin' last year?"

Mistaken There.

The phrenologist was examining the bumps on Sambo's head.

"Curiosity and acquitiveness abnormally large."

Sambo rolled his eyeballs and showed two rows of white ivory.

"Imitativeness, casuality and conscientiousness small; which with your wide mouth indicates—"

"Don' yu be so shu 'bout me hubbin' a wonk mouf. I kin crack nuts in ma toef."

Self-Evident.

Louis N. Parker, the playwright, has a ready wit, as was demonstrated at a supper party the other night. Parker's neighbor, a famous actress, nodded toward a pretty girl at the next table and said: "Don't you think she's awfully young to wear such a decollete gown?" "Well," said Mr. Parker, "she certainly is a stripling."

You will notice that the man who is always talking about how hard he had to work when he was young is usually behind with his work now.

TANTALIZING.



Goat—Gee, if de wind would stop blowin' I'd get a good, square meal.

"And Again My Brethren."

A certain small girl, wearily listening to a long sermon by a renowned cleric who had an odd habit of drawing in his breath with a curious whistle, whispered to her mother that she wanted to go home. The mother, expecting the discourse to end momentarily, refused permission. The third time this happened the mother murmured in the child's ear that the preacher would soon stop now. But the child, nervous and despairing, answered her in a high falsetto:

"No, mother, he is not going to stop. I thought so now for three times, but he has gone and blowed himself up again!"

Walking for Nerves.

The nerves suffer from want of pure oxygen. They run like a network all through the skin and when they are overwrought the skin is apt to be dry and colorless. Walking is an excellent tonic for the nerves. It gives them strength to control themselves.

If one has means or leisure, there are plenty of other more enjoyable exercises. But few forms are so beneficial as the regular daily jaunt of four or five miles for obtaining a good complexion.

No Doubt About It.

And every good husband, no doubt, is sure that he is married to one of the twenty world's greatest women.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan, but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The first pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunt knew very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a conspicuous fullness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down but did not appear comfortable and stood up. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon skipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had been permitted to, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

Saw No Difference.

"People who seek books from the fiction section make some funny blunders," says a librarian of the Library of Congress. "I have made note of a number of these, but none of them amused me more than the request of a man looking splenetic.

"She sternly demanded of me a copy of 'The Recollections of a Liar.' I told her that I didn't know it, but that I could find her 'The Recollections of a Married Man.'

"That will do," said she coolly. "It's practically the same thing."—Lippincott's.

A Fright.

"Lady," said Meanderin' Mike, "would you lend me a cake of soap?"

"Do you mean to tell me you want soap?"

"Yeow. Me partner's got de hiccups an' I want to scare him."

Ingredients of Life.

The ingredients of health and long life are great temperance, open air, easy labor and little care.—Philip Sidney.

The fellow who is out for the dust doesn't always clean up a fortune.

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

He did

"Compels"

Tax Americans

Get this clear

Then this

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in existence a coffee combine which is "the most monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce."

There is very slight exaggeration about this statement. It comes very close to being literally true. There is a coffee combine in Brazil, from which country comes the bulk of the coffee used in the United States, which is backed by the government of Brazil and financed by it, which compels American consumers, as Mr. Webb said, "to pay famine prices for coffee when no famine exists."

The worst thing about this is that the consumers of the United States have been compelled to put up the money through which this combine, to further cinch them, has been made effective. There were formerly revenue duties imposed upon all coffee entering the United States. Those taxes were denounced as an imposition upon the people; as taxing the poor man's breakfast table, and the like. The taxes were removed. Immediately thereafter Brazil imposed an export duty upon coffee up to the full amount of the former customs taxes in this country. The revenue which formerly went into the treasury of the United States was diverted to the treasury of Brazil. The poor man's breakfast coffee continued to cost him the same old price.

But this was only the commencement. The "valorization" plan was evolved in Brazil. Through this plan the government, using the revenues derived from the export duties for the purposes, takes all of the surplus crop in a season of large yields and holds it off the market, thus keeping the supply down to the demands of the market and permitting the planters to receive a much higher price than they would otherwise have done.

The United States consumes more Brazilian coffee than does the rest of the world. We are the best customers of Brazil, and Brazil buys little from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.*

Standard statistics of the coffee trade show a falling off in sales during the last two years of over two hundred million pounds. Authenticated reports from the Postum factories in this city show a tremendous increase in the sale of Postum in a like period of time.

While the sales of Postum invariably show marked increase year over year, the extraordinary demand for that well-known breakfast beverage during 1911 is very likely due to a public awakening to the oppression of the coffee trust.

Such an awakening naturally disposes the multitude who suffer from the ill effects of coffee drinking to be more receptive to knowledge of harm which so often comes as a result of the use of the drug-beverage, coffee.—*Battle Creek Evening News—Dec. 19, 1911.*

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

A Big Package About 1¼ lbs. Costs 25 cts. At Grocers

Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from **any** harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

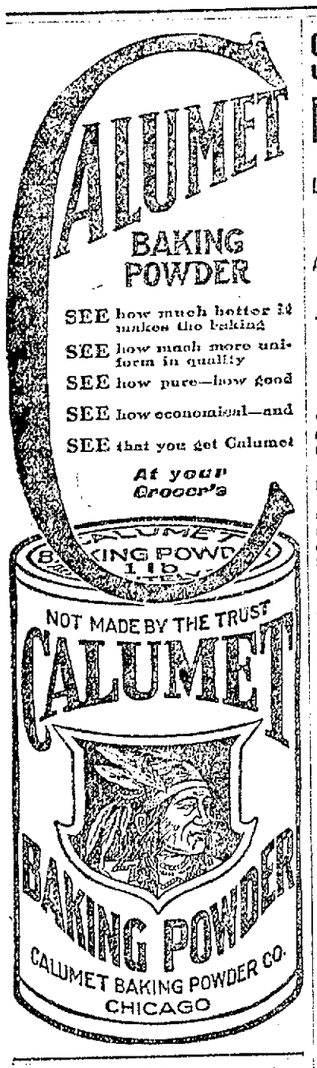
Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



RECOGNIZED THE ACTION.



Little Nell—I didn't know that they played "I Spy" in church, mamma.

Mamma—What do you mean, my child?

Little Nell—Why, the preacher said "Let's Pray," and everybody held their hands up to their faces.

Where the Fruit Grows.

Michael Casey, a politician in San Francisco, who has been in office and on the city payroll for many years, was addressing a meeting of his fellow-citizens. It was a labor meeting.

"You men must know," spouted Casey, "that you are the great body politic in this city. You are the roots and trunks of our great municipal tree, while we who represent you in office are merely the branches on that magnificent tree."

"True for you, Mike," piped a man in the back of the hall, "but did ye ever notice all the fruit grows on the branches?"—Saturday Evening Post.

No Judy.

"Didn't you give that man a jury trial?"

"Look here," said Broncho Bob, "there ain't a big lot o' men in this settlement. We couldn't possibly git 12 of 'em together without startin' a fatal argument about somethin' that had nothin' whatever to do with the case.

WANTED—HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SALESMEN for a preferred stock which is convertible into a Southern Farm Home at option of holder. Absolutely new financial plan—very attractive. Largest agricultural project in the world. Liberal commission offer. Write fully, Box 96, Waycross, Ga.

Dissatisfaction.

"So you were given an interest in your employer's business?"

"Yes," replied the industrious youth; "but I made a mistake in accepting it. I had less worry as a regular employee than as a minority stockholder."

Man and Meter Both Unique.

A Kansas City man notified the gas company that his meter was running slow. Greater honesty hath no man than this.

Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

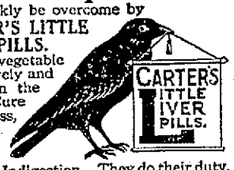
High Aim.

"Let us endeavor so to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry."—Mark Twain.

The annual per capita fire waste in Europe averages 33 cents, while in the United States it amounts to $2.51.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY MAKES MOST CHEESE

Leads Entire State in the Amount Manufactured.

AVERAGE PRICE IS LOWER

Sales on the Nine Wisconsin Dairy Boards During 1911 Show a Falling Off of Over Three Million Pounds.

Madison.—Sheboygan county overwhelmingly leads the state of Wisconsin in the amount of cheese manufactured in 1911 as it did in 1910.

In 1911 at an average of 14 cents per pound the sales on the Sheboygan board were $727,059.18 and at the same average the sale on the Plymouth board amounted to $619,993.04 or a total for Sheboygan county of $1,328,052.22. In the whole state of Wisconsin of the nine boards, 14,566,596 pounds were sold and of this amount 9,557,523 pounds were sold on the Plymouth and Sheboygan boards. The Plymouth sales were 4,364,236 pounds and this city 5,193,287.

The average price for the year was 14 cents while a year ago it was 15¼ cents per pound. The total amount paid for all the cheese sold on the board was $2,710,835.14 and of this sum Sheboygan county contributes $1,328,052.22. The basis of weight per box used to determine the total number of pounds is as follows: Cheddars, 65; twins, 65; single daisies, 21; double daisies, 42; young Americas, 42; longhorns, 48; square prints, 20.

The average price paid for American cheese on the Wisconsin dairy boards for the past 11 years is as follows: 1901, 10¼ cents; 1902, 11⅝ cents; 1903, 11 cents; 1904, 9¾ cents; 1905, 11 cents; 1906, 12 cents; 1907, 13½ cents; 1908, 12¾ cents; 1909, 15 cents; 1910, 15⅝ cents; 1911, 14 cents.

The sales of cheese on Wisconsin dairy boards in 1911 shows a falling off of over 3,000,000 pounds from the sales of 1910, due to the fact that during a part of the summer a smaller number of factory men offered their cheese on the boards and to the shortage in the make during the fall months, due to the poor pasturage and the high price of feeds.

The year 1910 was one of extremely high prices and a disastrous one for many wholesale dealers who lost thousands of dollars.

O. A. Damrow, Sheboygan Falls, was elected president of the Wisconsin Cheese Makers' association at the twentieth annual meeting of the association in Milwaukee.

Other officers were elected as follows: Vice-president, J. J. Reid, Oconomowoc; treasurer, Axel Bruhn, Madison; secretary, U. S. Baer, Madison; trustee for three years, J. W. Cross, Mauston.

The program included two of the most important addresses of the meeting, one by Prof. J. A. Ruddick, commissioner of dairy and cold storage, department of agriculture of Canada, and the other by Prof. C. F. Doane, Washington, dairy expert of the United States department of agriculture. Another address of interest was that of F. E. Foster, Milwaukee, on "The Credit Side of Business, or Credits and Collections."

The speakers were Professor Ruddick, who spoke on dairying in Canada, with stereopticon views; J. Q. Emery, Madison, state dairy and food commissioner; Charles Steffen, Milwaukee health department; T. A. Ubbelohde, Glenbeulah, "Items of Interest to Cheesemakers;" Gottlieb Marty, Madison, "The Manufacture of Foreign Types of Cheese," and H. A. Kalk, Sheboygan Falls, "Cheese Factory Sanitation."

Milwaukee Not Developed.

The 1911 fruit crop in Wisconsin, especially the apple crop, was the largest since 1896, according to Frederic Cranefield, in his report as secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural society. He estimated the crop at 400,000 barrels, one-half of which was from farm orchards, which averaged less than fifty cents per bushel on the market.

In extent of territory adapted to fruit growing, Wisconsin leads many if not all of the states in the upper Mississippi valley, he said, and Monroe, Eau Claire, Chippewa and Dunn counties need only intelligent working to place them in rank with Orleans and Wayne counties in New York.

"Milwaukee and Waukesha counties may also be classed as undeveloped," he said, "even though fruit has been grown there for 75 years. Milwaukee buyers send to New York and Michigan for apples that can be grown equally as well at home. Milwaukee grocers are today paying $4 per barrel for apples. Truly Milwaukee county may be classed as undeveloped."

Dedicate Arch in June.

The Grand Army memorial arch will be ready for dedication early in June, Gen. Samuel Fallows, the Chicago bishop, a former superintendent of public instruction, a Wisconsin soldier who was at Camp Randall for a time during the war, will make the dedicatory address, and if his health will permit, Gen. Edward S. Bragg, who was a captain to a company in the camp in June, 1861, the only survivor among Wisconsin soldiers who won high rank, will attend and make a brief address.

Wisconsin Farms Productive.

Statistics show substantial advances in agricultural operations in Wisconsin, from 1900 to 1910. The number of farms increased from 169,795 to 176,546; acreage from 19,863,000 to 21,021,000; improved acreage from 11,247,000 to 11,882,000; value of land from $530,543,000 to 909,462,000 (71 per cent.); value of buildings from $155,605,000 to $288,096,000. The estimated value of farm products (November 1, 1911) for Wisconsin (plus livestock) was $420,000,000.

Symonds Heads Fanciers.

The members of the Wisconsin Poultry association in their annual meeting at Madison, elected the following officers: Rear Admiral F. M. Symonds of Galesburg was re-elected president of the association. Other officers are: First vice-president, S. E. Sweeney, Argyle; second vice-president, J. J. Normington, Marshfield; secretary, J. G. Halpin, Madison; treasurer, L. B. Rowley, Madison; directors, J. S. Johns, Dodgeville; A. F. Roske, Windsor; W. H. Millward, Madison, and E. M. Webb, Waukesha.

Department Is Well Equipped.

That the state department of weights and measures is well equipped to do effective work is pointed out in the report made to Governor McGovern by State Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery.

"With the outfit now on hand," said Mr. Emery, "the department is prepared to do excellent work in the testing and sealing of scales, weights and measures. So far as relates to the inspecting, testing and sealing or condemning of weights and measures, the greatest difficulty confronting us is that of testing the heavy scales, and to perform the duties prescribed by the legislature under the amended law inevitably involves considerable expense. The sealer is obliged to pay heavy excess baggage on 1,000 pounds of weights, and in addition he must pay another bill for drayage. Owing to the great obstacles in the way of testing wagon scales during the winter time, the commencing of this line of work is likely to be delayed until the opening of spring.

"Upon the designation by the ex-officio state superintendent of weights and measures of five dairy and food inspectors to act ex-officio as state sealers of weights and measures, they were called to this office and about two weeks of instruction were given them by the chief inspector of weights and measures to qualify them for doing accurate and effective work. The instruction was followed by rigid tests and later, visits were made to several scale factories and repair shops under the direction of the chief inspector of weights and measures, where still further instruction was given and more familiarity with the practical work was acquired. Advantage was also taken to inspect the method of sealing practiced by the deputy sealers in the Milwaukee department of weights and measures.

Committee to Meet January 30.

The Wisconsin fire insurance investigating committee will meet in the parlor of the assembly chamber, Tuesday, January 30, to open a week of hearings at which the representatives of companies doing business in this state will testify. It is the ultimate aim of the committee to reduce the cost of fire insurance in Wisconsin, do away with discrimination, to reduce the fire loss by the inauguration of better building codes, to provide better inspection of buildings and better methods to prevent fires.

The committee is composed of three state senators, Messrs. Scott, Randolph and True, and four assemblymen, Messrs. L. L. Johnson, Mortenson, Gilboy and Bell. It is expected that there will be a full attendance of the committee here.

An invitation to attend a meeting of the Milwaukee Association of Credit Men in Milwaukee January 26, has been received by the state officers. The announcement that Governor McGovern has set aside Arbor day as fire prevention day will be made at the Milwaukee meeting. State Insurance Commissioner Ekern will attend.

Plan Marketing Probe Board.

In attacking scientifically the problem of the better distribution of farm products, the state board of public affairs is considering the establishment of a bureau of investigation, in co-operation with the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin, whose function would be to study methods of marketing in Wisconsin with a view to suggesting and aiding in the introduction of improved methods. It would be one of the duties of the bureau to investigate the systems of co-operative marketing, municipal markets, and public warehouses in use in other states and countries and be prepared to advise for or against the establishment of similar agencies in Wisconsin. The wastefulness of the present system of marketing has long been recognized, but until recently there has been no result other than an outcry against the middlemen.

Rural Uplift for State.

The improvement of conditions on the farm and in the farm home is the subject of discussion for the Second Wisconsin Country Life conference to be held under the auspices of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, February 1 and 2.

Co-operation among farmers, the efficient use of farm labor, the country church and farm life, the banker as the farmer's business adviser, the consolidated country school, are among the topics that will be discussed.

P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education; Prof. B. H. Hibbard, Iowa college of agriculture; Dr. W. H. Wilson, national secretary of the Presbyterian country church and country life department, and W. L. Nelson, assistant secretary of agriculture of Missouri, are among the speakers.

Wisconsin men who will take part include Rev. Joseph Heyde, Middleton; Rev. E. Christopherson, Pigeon Falls; Rev. J. C. Martin, Abbotsford; Jay Phoenix, Delavan; J. T. Joyce, Eau Claire; C. W. Meisnest, Manitowoc; G. J. Zimmerman.

Horticulturists Close Meeting.

With a heavy program to run off, the State Horticultural society is closing its annual meeting in the assembly chamber, with five-minute talks by students in the horticultural department of the university. Nurserymen had the floor at the session with talks on nursery problems by Profs. J. G. Moore, L. R. Jones and J. G. Sanders of the University of Wisconsin, R. J. Coe of Fort Atkinson, M. S. Kellogg of Janesville, and E. A. Smith of Lake City, Minn.

In the awarding of prizes for apples the heaviest winners were A. N. Kelly of Mineral Point, who drew eleven first premiums; John Reis of Twin Bluffs, who drew nine firsts, and O. J. Burnham of Richland Center, who drew five. In Mr. Kelly's exhibits were Avistas, Ganos, McMahans, Winesaps, Windsors, Tolman Sweets, Wolf Rivers and crabs. Mr. Reis won on the Malind, McIntosh, Northwestern Greening, Twenty Ounce, Golden Russet and McMahan. Mr. Burnham exhibited Baldwins, Jonathans, Newells, Pewaukees and Scott Winters.

At the election of officers B. E. Bingham of Sturgeon Bay was re-elected president. L. G. Kellogg of Ripon was re-elected treasurer.

The executive committee, which includes the officers named and one delegate from each congressional district in the state, was named as follows: William Longland, First district, Lake Geneva; C. W. Riegle, Second, Madison; William Toole, Third, Baraboo; W. C. Selker, Fifth, Oconomowoc; E. Gonzenbach, Sixth, Sheboygan; Fred Muehlenkamp, Seventh, Sparta; N. A. Rasmussen, Eighth, Oshkosh.



I know not if her eyes are light
As summer skies on darkest night—
I only know that they are dim
With mystery. In vain I peer
To make their hidden meaning clear,
While o'er their surface, like a tear
That ripples to the silken brim,
A look of longing seems to swim
All worn and wearylike to me;
And then, as suddenly, my sight
Is blinded with a smile so bright,
Through folded lids I still may see
My bride, my bride that is to be.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

Mrs. Hanson's Presentment

* * *

By EMMA SANDERSON

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"What makes you bake so much at once?" asked James Hanson of his wife as she stood looking meditatively at the array of pies, cookies and crullers which gave testimony of her morning's work.

It was some little time before Mrs. Hanson answered; she seemed to be considering whether she would say what was in her mind.

"You will need them all during the next few days, James," she announced finally. "For—I am going hence tonight."

"Going hence!" Mr. Hanson repeated. "What in the world do you mean by that?"

"Just what I say, James," Mrs. Hanson replied with convincing finality. "I know that tonight would be my last one so I have things all ready to leave. There won't be any too much on hand with all the relatives coming. You know what an appetite Henry Benedict always has."

"Mary!" said Mr. Hanson, coming nearer to his wife and looking critically at her, "do you feel cold or in a chill?"

"No, not a bit," the answer came calmly.

"Hot then?"

"No, not hot either. I feel remarkably well considering what is before me tonight. I have the bedrooms ready, too," she added, with satisfaction. "I have made up a bed in the east room; I thought it would do well enough for Henry."

"Mary, Mary! What ails you?" broke in Mr. Hanson, now thoroughly aroused to the awfulness of the occasion and with a long lost look of tenderness creeping over his grim face. "Do you mean to say that you really believe that you are going to—to die—tonight?"

"Certainly," responded Mrs. Hanson, "I know it."

"Come, Mary, now, and sit quietly while I go after Dr. Jones; he'll reason you out of this and tell you what a wrong idea you have in your



"What makes you bake so much at once?"

mind." Mr. Hanson made himself ready in haste, noticing meanwhile the air of preparation that the whole house presented. Upstairs on the best dresser stood a huge bouquet of sweet peas of Mary's own raising which breathed out a welcoming fragrance. The entire effect sent his heart to his throat and he hastened out with anxiety on his face.

He was gone only a few minutes, however.

"The doctor isn't in, nor won't be until evening," he announced tremblingly. "How are you feeling now, Mary?"

"It's just as well he wasn't there, James," his wife answered cheerfully. "You know I'm not going till tonight, anyway."

"What would you say, Mary, to getting out for a ride? It's a beautiful day and it might do you good," Mr. Hanson suggested, at his wits' end to know what to do next.

"Why, I think that would be very pleasant. We might as well make the best of the time—and I haven't been beyond Main street in more than two years."

Once more Mr. Hanson hurried out, this time to return with a comfortable vehicle. Then followed the task of helping Mary get ready, which he fulfilled dutifully.

"Your bonnet doesn't look very well and your coat isn't what it ought to be; you'd better get some new things when you feel like looking around a little," with his voice full of a momentary hope that Mary's strange fancy was passing even now as quickly as it had come. Not so, however.

"The hat and coat are well enough for one more wearing," Mary answered, significantly.

Carefully Mr. Hanson lifted his wife into the carriage to take the ride under these most unusual circumstances.

"We'll go first and hunt up Hannah and see if she will come back to work," he proposed. "Times are going to be better now," he added lamely.

Mrs. Hanson smiled responsively at the better prospect for the world in general, but conveyed the impression that times, good or bad, could never again affect her personally.

Aloud she said, "I think myself that Hannah would do as well for you as anyone; she knows the ways of the house and is honest and faithful."

After they had satisfactorily accomplished this domestic errand the ride progressed without further incident, while Mr. Hanson furtively watched the quiet woman at his side. It was dusk when they reached home and Mr. Hanson, with increasing fear, assisted Mary into the house, then left her again just long enough to return the horse to the stable and leave word for Dr. Jones to come to the Hanson house that evening and be prepared to stay all night. The subject of supper was not broached. Mr. Hanson made lights, which instead of cheering only revealed those dreadful preparations everywhere.

The time dragged wearily until the doctor came, then James recited the facts of the case and told of the fateful end predicted by Mary. Dr. Jones looked puzzled and thoughtful.

Mary lay quietly and comfortably in her bed, but Mr. Hanson was now on the verge of a collapse and needed constant reassuring, which the doctor supplied with a patience acquired through years of experience.

Slowly the hours dragged by.

"The night is not over yet," Mary would warn them occasionally, and the clock ticked on.

Finally James detected the first ray of light in the eastern horizon.

"Mary!" he cried joyfully. "The night is over and you are still here!"

"Why, so I am!," in apparent surprise. "It was such a strange idea that I had, James; it seemed to possess me through and through. Well, I had a real happy day yesterday, with the ride and getting ready for company."

Dr. Jones rose and started wearily for home. As the door closed after him Mr. Hanson said tenderly: "Now you lie still and rest, Mary, and by and by Hannah will bring you up some breakfast." Then he added, not without a pleased anticipation in his own voice, "And, Mary, I've been thinking that perhaps it would do you good if we went away for a little trip. I believe that with the housework and making over the carpet and the summer boarders maybe you've overdone a little without realizing it."

He hurried away to send Hannah up with the breakfast and left Mary looking affectionately after him with a strange smile on her face.

Then, "Maybe I didn't realize it and again maybe I did," she whispered oracularly.

He "Didn't Give a Whoop."

When the 9:20 train from Tarrytown was drawing into the Grand Central station yesterday morning a pleasant looking, square-jawed young man, who had been studying a Sunday school lesson paper, rose and followed his wife to the door. A brusque, sportily-dressed man from the same up-river town saw that the wife had left her fur boa in the seat and, seizing it, he pushed forward and tapped the young man on the shoulder.

"Your lady has lost something," he said, holding out the boa.

He of the square jaw smiled and thanked the stranger.

"Here's an umbrella back here, too," some one called.

"Gee! that's my umbrella; here, toss it over," exclaimed the brusque one.

"By all means don't forget your umbrella in doing us a kindness," laughed the young man.

"You betcher life I won't."

The car emptied and some one tapped the brusque man on the arm.

"Very nice young man that. Did you know who it was?" he asked.

"No, and I don't give a whoop"—

"He was John D. Rockefeller, Jr."—New York World.

Not Yet, but Soon.

"Waiter, are you among those who believe in abolishing tips?"

"Yes, sir; beginning next week, sir."

LIKE A MATRIMONIAL BUREAU

Wherever Young Women Are Publicly Employed Cupid Has His Hands Full.

Not very long ago a restaurant keeper let it be known that he wanted a plain woman as cashier, because he was tired of teaching pretty girls their task only to have them whisked away to matrimony. Many girls in semi-public places find their occupation in some sort the equivalent of a matrimonial agency, which is exactly what some practical persons would call any sort of organized social life. Wherever young women are thus publicly employed Cupid seems to have his hands full. There is always some man talking confidentially to the girl behind the eating bar, and grizzled triflers display their overmature vanity to the laughing young women who dispense coffee at cut rates in a dozen neat little shops. It is happily given to most girls to see no farther than they choose to look, so that they are able [illegible] on the romantic little game day after day, and get out of it all the fun of the most amusing sport ever invented without troubling their pretty heads too much about the future, while the bewildering number and variety of men that go and come beneath the eyes of such women increases the romantic interest in the situation, and lends it a convenient indefiniteness. In a community where there is a feminine surplusage of many thousands the position of the few that have a daily speaking acquaintance with several hundred men each is unique and picturesque. They acquire the taste of the connoisseurs, and have definite opinions as to the kind of man that is worth a bit of extra trouble, and the kind that deserves to take his coffee and crullers unsweetened by even the ghost of a smile.—Boston Herald.

Only Proper Course.

"I hate a thing done by halves. If it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone."—Gilpin

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

LAW'S INJUSTICE MADE PLAIN

Farmer's Grievance Was That Story Once Accepted Should Not Remain Good.

A story is being told at the expense of an old English farmer who was recently called upon to explain why he had failed to take out a license for a favorite fox terrier dog. "'E's nobbut a puppy," the defendant remarked, in response to a question as to the animal's age. "Yes, yes! So you say. But how old is he?" "Oh, weel, I couldn' tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at remembering dates, but 'e's nobbut a puppy." On the other hand, it was maintained that the animal in question was a very, very old-fashioned puppy, and the magistrate inflicted the usual fine. Shortly afterward the farmer was met by a friend who wanted to know how he had fared at the police court. "Nobbut middlin'," was the reply. "Did they fine you?" "Yes," responded the victim; "an' 'ang me if I can understand it! Last year an' the year afore that I told the same tale about the same dog, an' it wor allus good enough afore! Who's been tamperin' wi' the law sin' last year?"

Mistaken There.

The phrenologist was examining the bumps on Sambo's head.

"Curiosity and acquitiveness abnormally large."

Sambo rolled his eyeballs and showed two rows of white ivory.

"Imitativeness, casuality and conscientiousness small; which with your weak mouth indicates—"

"Don' yu be so shu 'bout me habbin' a weak mouf. I kin crack nuts in ma teef."

Self-Evident.

Louis N. Parker, the playwright, has a ready wit, as was demonstrated at a supper party the other night. Parker's neighbor, a famous actress, nodded toward a pretty girl at the next table and said: "Don't you think she's awfully young to wear such a decollete gown?" "Well," said Mr. Parker, "she certainly is a stripling."

You will notice that the man who is always talking about how hard he had to work when he was young is usually behind with his work now.

TANTALIZING.



Goat—Gee, if de wind would stop blowin' I'd get a good, square meal.

"And Again My Brethren."

A certain small girl, wearily listening to a long sermon by a renowned cleric who had an odd habit of drawling in his breath with a curious whistle, whispered to her mother that she wanted to go home. The mother, expecting the discourse to end momentarily, refused permission. The third time this happened the mother murmured in the child's ear that the preacher would soon stop now. But the child, nervous and despairing, answered her in a high falsetto:

"No, mother, he is not going to stop. I thought so now for three times, but he has gone and blowed himself up again!"

Walking for Nerves.

The nerves suffer from want of pure oxygen. They run like a network all through the skin and when they are overwrought the skin is apt to be dry and colorless. Walking is an excellent tonic for the nerves. It gives them strength to control themselves.

If one has means or leisure, there are plenty of other more enjoyable exercises. But few forms are so beneficial as the regular daily jaunt of four or five miles for obtaining a good complexion.

No Doubt About It.

And every good husband, no doubt, is sure that he is married to one of the twenty world's greatest women.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan; but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The best pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning; and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunts know very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a suspicious tightness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down, but did not appear comfortable and stood up. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon slipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." "Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had been permitted, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

Saw No Difference.

"People who seek books from the fiction section make some funny breaks," says a librarian of the Library of Congress. "I have made note of a number of these, but none of them amused me more than the request of a sour-looking spinster.

"She sternly demanded of me a copy of 'The Recollections of a Liar.' I told her that I didn't know it, but that I could give her 'The Recollections of a Married Man.'

"'That will do,' said she acidly. 'It's practically the same thing.'"—Lippincott's.

A Fright.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would you lend me a cake of soap?"

"Do you mean to tell me you want soap?"

"Yes'm. Me partner's got de hiccups an' I want to scare him."

Ingredients of Life.

The ingredients of health and long life are great temperance, open air, easy labor and little care.—Philip Sidney.

The fellow who is out for the dust doesn't always clean up a fortune.

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

He did

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in existence a coffee combine which is "the most monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce."

There is very slight exaggeration about this statement. It comes very close to being literally true. There is a coffee combine in Brazil, from which country comes the bulk of the coffee used in the United States, which is backed by the government of Brazil and financed by it, which compels American consumers, as Mr. Webb said, "to pay famine prices for coffee when no famine exists."

"Compels"

The worst thing about this is that the consumers of the United States have been compelled to put up the money through which this combine, to further cinch them, has been made effective. There were formerly revenue duties imposed upon all coffee entering the United States. Those taxes were denounced as an imposition upon the people; as taxing the poor man's breakfast table, and the like. The taxes were removed. Immediately thereafter Brazil imposed an export duty upon coffee up to the full amount of the former customs taxes in this country. The revenue which formerly went into the treasury of the United States was diverted to the treasury of Brazil. The poor man's breakfast coffee continued to cost him the same old price.

Tax Americans

Get this clear

But this was only the commencement. The "valorization" plan was evolved in Brazil. Through this plan the government, using the revenues derived from the export duties for the purposes, takes all of the surplus crop in a season of large yields and holds it off the market, thus keeping the supply down to the demands of the market and permitting the planters to receive a much higher price than they would otherwise have done.

Then this

The United States consumes more Brazilian coffee than does the rest of the world. We are the best customers of Brazil, and Brazil buys little from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.*

Standard statistics of the coffee trade show a falling off in sales during the last two years of over two hundred million pounds. Authenticated reports from the Postum factories in this city show a tremendous increase in the sale of Postum in a like period of time.

While the sales of Postum invariably show marked increase year over year, the extraordinary demand for that well-known breakfast beverage during 1911 is very likely due to a public awakening to the oppression of the coffee trust.

Such an awakening naturally disposes the multitude who suffer from the ill effects of coffee drinking to be more receptive to knowledge of harm which so often comes as a result of the use of the drug-beverage, coffee.—*Battle Creek Evening News—Dec. 19, 1911.*

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

A Big Package About 1¼ lbs. Costs 25 cts. At Grocers

Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from **any** harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.

TAFT ON ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

President Sends Another Special Message to Congress.

PLANS FOR BETTER SERVICE

Results of Commission's Inquiry Into Methods of Saving Money and Getting Better Work From Government Employes.

Washington, Jan. 17. — President Taft submitted to congress today an other message, this time on economy and efficiency in the government service.

The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriations within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Reason for the Inquiry.

Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of $100,000 was made June 25, 1910, "to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone." I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly $1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Plan of the Work.

In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work, and of particular practices and methods pushing these studies as far, and covering as many points and services, as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Organization.

I have stated that the congress, the president, and the administrative officers are attempting to discharge the duties with which they are intrusted without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. To provide more complete information on this point the commission has submitted to me a report on the organization of the government as it existed July 1, 1911. This report, which is transmitted herewith, shows in great detail, by means of outlines, not only the departments, commissions, bureaus and offices through which the government performs its varied activities, but also the sections, shops, field stations, etc., constituting the subordinate divisions through which the work is actually done. It shows for the services at Washington each such final unit as a laboratory, library, shop and administrative subdivision; and for the services outside of Washington each station and point at which any activity of the government is carried on.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization.

With this outline as a basis, the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible. Only by grouping services according to their character can substantial progress be made in eliminating duplication of work and plant and proper working relations be established between services engaged in similar activities. Until the head of a department is called upon to deal exclusively with matters falling in but one or a very few distinct fields, effective supervision and control is impossible. As long as the same department embraces services as diverse in character as those of life saving and the management of public finances, standardization of accounting methods and of other business practices is exceedingly difficult of attainment.

So dependent are other reforms upon the proper grouping of services that I have instructed the commission to indicate in its report the changes which should be made in the existing organization and to proceed in the same way as would far-seeing architects or engineers in planning for the improvement and development of a great city. My desire is to secure and to furnish to the congress a scheme of organization that can be used as a basis of discussion and action for years to come.

In the past services have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole. I am convinced that the time has come when the government should take stock of its activities and agencies and formulate a comprehensive plan with reference to which future changes may be made. The report of the commission is being prepared with this idea in mind. When completed it will be transmitted to congress. The recommendations will be of such a character that they can be acted upon one by one if they commend themselves to the congress and no action in regard to any one of them is deemed to be urgent.

Report on Particular Services.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal, or greater, advantage by other services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than $1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the lighthouse and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than $100,000 annually.

General Technical Services.

A third series of reports is being prepared on those branches of the organization which are technical in character and which exist for the service of the government as a whole—branches which have to do with such matters as public printing, heating, lighting, the making of repairs, the providing of transportation, and the compilation of statistics where mechanical equipment is essential.

Abolition of Local Offices.

Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer. In a number of services these laws were passed nearly a century ago. Changes in economic conditions have taken place which have had the effect of rendering certain offices not only useless, but even worse than useless in that their very existence needlessly swells expenditures and complicates the administrative system.

The attention of congress has been called repeatedly to these conditions. In some instances the congress has approved recommendations for the abolition of useless positions. In other cases not only do the recommendations of the executive that useless positions be abolished remain unheeded, but laws are passed to establish new offices at places where they are not needed.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice, and commerce and labor.

Classification of Local Officers.

The importance of the existence of a competent and reasonably permanent civil service was not appreciated until the last quarter of the last century. At that time examinations were instituted as a means of ascertaining whether candidates for appointment possessed the requisite qualifications for government positions. Since then it has come to be universally admitted that entrance to almost every subordinate position in the public service should be dependent upon the proof in some appropriate way of the ability of the appointee.

As yet, however, little if any attempt has been made by law to secure, either for the higher administrative positions in the service at Washington or for local offices, the qualifications which the incumbents of these positions must have if the business of the government is to be conducted in the most efficient and economical manner. Furthermore, in the case of many of the local officers the law positively provides that the term of office shall be of four years' duration.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied, when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands, and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

The greatest economy and efficiency, and the benefits which may accrue from the president's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while, may be assured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to these officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as a fixed term is provided by the law the question of reappointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the senate, and so long as appointments to them be made every four years, just so long will it be impossible to provide a force of employes with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work.

Superannuation.

Attention has been directed in recent years to the need of a suitable plan of retiring the superannuated employes in the executive civil service. In the belief that it is desirable that any steps toward the establishment of such a plan shall be taken with caution, I instructed the commission to make an inquiry first into the conditions at Washington. This inquiry has been directed to the ascertainment of the extent to which superannuation now exists and to the consideration of the availability of the various plans which either have been proposed for adoption in this country or have actually been adopted in other countries. I shall submit, in the near future, for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employes in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

Efficiency of Personnel.

I have caused inquiry to be made into the character of the appointees from the point of view of efficiency and competence which has resulted from present methods of appointment; into the present relation of compensation to the character of work done; into the existing methods of promotion and the keeping of efficiency records in the various departments; and into the conditions of work in government offices. This inquiry will help to determine to what extent conditions of work are uniform in the different departments and how far uniformity in such conditions will tend to improve the service. I have felt that satisfaction with the conditions in which they worked was a necessary prerequisite to an efficient personnel, and that satisfaction was not to be expected where conditions in one department were less favorable than in another.

This inquiry has not been completed. When it has been ascertained that evils exist which can be remedied through the exercise of the powers now vested in the president, I shall endeavor to remedy those evils. Where that is not the case, I shall present for the consideration of the congress plans which, I believe, will be followed by great improvement in the service.

Business Methods.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. Those reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite in the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Unnecessary Cost of Handling and Filing Correspondence.

The reports also show not only a very wide range in the methods of doing this comparatively simple part of the government business, but an extraordinary range in cost. For the handling of incoming mail the averages of cost by departments vary from $5.84 to $84.40 per 1,000. For the handling of outgoing mail the averages by departments vary from $6.94 to $69.89 per 1,000. This does not include the cost of preparation, but is confined merely to the physical side of the work. The variations between individual offices is many times greater than that shown for averages by departments.

It is at once evident either that is is costing some of the offices too little or that others are being run at an unwarranted expense. Nor are these variations explained by differences in character of work. For example, there are two departments which handle practically the same kind of business and in very large volume. The average cost of handling incoming mail to one was found to be over six times as great as the cost of handling incoming mail to the other. Excluding the cost of preparation, the average cost per 1,000 for outgoing mail to one was nearly 50 per cent. greater than that for the other.

It has been found that differences of average cost by departments closely follow differences in method and that the greatest cost is found in the department where the method is most involved. Another fact is of interest, viz., that in the two departments above referred to, which show the lowest averages, orders have been issued which will lead to large saving without impairing efficiency. It cannot be said what the saving ultimately will be when the attention of officers in all of the departments has been focused on present methods with a view to changing them in such manner as to reduce cost to the lowest point compatible with efficient service. It, however, must be a considerable percentage of nearly $5,000,000, the total estimated cost of handling this part of the government business at Washington.

Results have already been obtained which are noteworthy. Mention has been made of the orders issued by two departments. Of these the order of one is most revolutionary in character, since it requires flat filing, where before all correspondence was folded; the doing away with letterpress copies; and the discontinuance of indorsements on slips, one of the most expensive processes and one which in the other department has been carried to very great length.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use. In order to secure information as to the various kinds of labor-saving devices that are in existence and as to their adaptability to government work, an exhibition of labor-saving office appliances was held in Washington from July 6 to 15, 1911. One hundred and ten manufacturers and dealers participated, and more than 10,000 officers and employees visited the exhibition. There is no doubt that the exhibition served the purpose of bringing to the attention of officers devices which can be employed by them with advantage. The holding of this exhibition was, however, but a step preparatory to the contemplated investigation.

Unnecessary Cost of Copy Work.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited, at its offices, appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following those demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of departmental documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office; each job when completed is delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; they are then sent to the postoffice; there they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails; from the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, whence they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over $800,000 per year for electric current; it has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over; in many places employes are working at a great physical disadvantage, due to inadequate and improper lighting, and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Unnecessary Cost of Insurance.

It is the policy of the government not to insure public property against fire and other losses. Question has been raised whether the government might not apply the same principle to other forms of risk, including insurance of the fidelity of officials and employees. A report is now in preparation on the subject which will show opportunities for large savings. I believe that the present expense for insuring the faithful execution of contracts, which, though paid by the contractor, is more than covered in the added price to the government, can be largely reduced without taking away any element of security.

Lack of Specifications.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

One of the first steps taken toward constructive work was the reclassification of the expenditures for the year 1910 by objects. The foundation was thus made for the investigation of government trading practices. While it was recognized that this large field could not be covered within a year except at enormous cost, the subjects of "Transportation of persons" and "Subsistence while in travel status" were taken as concrete examples. The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about $12,000,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public; it was further found that although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematically handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single-trip, first-class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage books and in each practically the same result has been reported, viz., an average saving of a little over one-half of one cent per mile.

Better Methods for Purchasing.

Through a long period of years and by numerous laws and orders there has grown up a procedure governing public advertising and contracting that is more burdensome and expensive in some cases than is necessary. The procedure is not uniform in the various departments, it is not uniform in many cases for the different services in the same department. To make uniform the requirements so far as practicable will be in the interest of economy and efficiency and bring about that simplicity that will secure the largest opportunity for contractors to bid for government work, and will secure for the government the most favorable prices obtained by any purchaser.

The Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of Democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Public-Welfare Questions.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include:

The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce, and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, each citizen, as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether moneys appropriated have been economically spent and whether each division or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. The work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized; before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuation of the original appropriation for the current year, only $12,000 had been spent.

The expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of $130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming year means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be increased to $200,000, and an additional amount of $50,000 should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WM. H. TAFT.

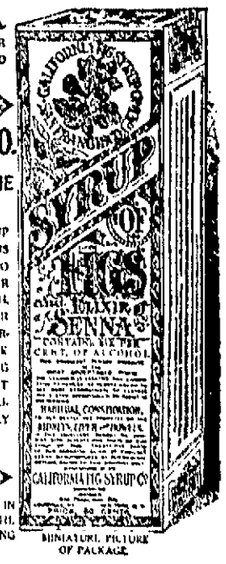
The White House,
January 17, 1912.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE



MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY.

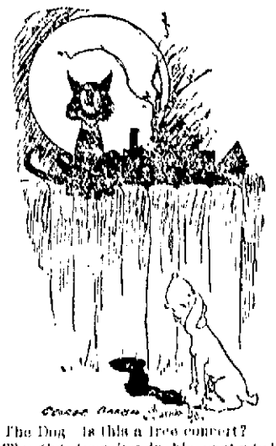
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PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

BACK YARD COMMUNINGS.



The Dog—Is this a free country? The Cat (pausing in his contented monologue)—No, I get no much par.

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cale, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Had to Put in Human Interest.

An old negro preacher, says the Atlanta Constitution, gave as his text: "De tree is known by its fruit, an' it's des impossable to skake de possum down."

After the benediction an old brother said to him:

"I never knowed befo' dat sich a text wuz in de Bible."

"Well," admitted the preacher, "it ain't set down dat way. I throwed in de possum to hit de intelligence of my congregation!"

Wanted "Mill" Supplies.

"I see that you deal in mill supplies."

"Yes."

"Well, I'd like to buy a pair of boxing gloves."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The trouble with a good bit of reform is that it is badly in need of reforming.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Even the high flyer has to come down to earth sooner or later.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

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OFTEN MEANS QUICK DEATH

Acute Indigestion a Condition in Which Digestive Organs Fail to Perform Functions.

A frequent cause of death nowadays, or at least frequently assigned as a cause, is acute indigestion. Two pronounced cases have occurred within a few days. Alfred Tennyson Dickens and Rear Admiral Evans, and every reader will recall other instances. The designation is somewhat vague, and yet it conveys a distinct idea of a condition. Indigestion, a phase of dyspepsia, which has been called the American disease, is very common, and its disagreeable symptoms are but too well known. Chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia, is very prevalent and in medical phrase an acute disease is opposed to chronic in the sense that while a chronic disease runs a long time, the acute form is attended with severe symptoms and is likely to come speedily to a crisis. Acute indigestion, therefore, is a condition in which the digestive organs, because they are either naturally weak or are worn out, overworked or temporarily abused, fail to perform their functions, and the whole system is thrown "out of gear." This may be due primarily and directly to overeating or to eating improper food, to gorging the stomach with inadequately masticated food, to too much liquid, or to other local influences. In cases of acute indigestion or dyspepsia there generally is intense pain, often followed by sickness and vomiting of the surplus or offensive matter by which the stomach seeks to correct the effects of abuse and regain a normal condition. But it does not always succeed, other measures of relief also fail, the machinery breaks down and death ensues. The main difference between chronic dyspepsia and acute indigestion is that one is slow death and the other quick. The moral as to dietetic habits, eating and drinking, is too obvious to need pointing out.

Reviving Old Customs.

A revival of the old customs of our great-great grandmothers is the commendable task to which the newly organized Illinois Colony Club has set itself. "The women," says Mrs. George E. Colby, president of the organization, "may bring their darning to the meetings, or their sewing. Then we are going to study the lives of the colonial women and emulate them. For example, we shall make our own preserves and pickles and attend to the other household duties as women once did." There are a lot of women who have never given these customs of our grandmothers up but it sounds good to hear women of leisure talking about darning, pickling and preserving.—Leslie's Weekly.

It is one thing to compile a list of twenty greatest men and it is another thing to make it stay put.

YANKEE GIRL DOESN'T FIT

Austrian Critic Declares No Formula Can Define Young Lady From America.

Alice Schalek, Viennese traveler and writer, has provided the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin with a description of the manner wherein American women on tour differ from all others.

"The fact is," she says, "you cannot miss them (American women); they won't fit into any accepted formula.

"You can tell a Frenchwoman immediately, and be dead sure she's no prude, but a light-hearted flirt. If you meet an English woman you must wait to make her acquaintance until she drops her typical English reserve.

"A German woman wants to be asked about her husband and his profession, titles and their babies. An Austrian woman will be smart and a 'good fellow.' But if you meet a woman who won't fit any of these categories and doesn't correspond to any particular type, you can be dead sure she is an American.

"There is a 17-year-old whose father, mother and elder sister are along, traveling in cabins de luxe. She flirts day and night on deck, and all so naturally that she retains her social position in circumstances no other nationality could survive. 'What has it got to do with you?' she seems to ask, and there's an end of it.

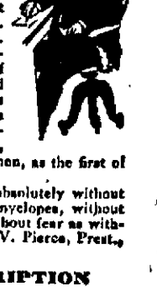
"Here are some pictures from my gallery of American girls abroad, just to show their difference. A girl who petted white rats and snakes in Kyoto; a young Y. W. C. A. apostle in Corea, who was as pious as the day is long, but who flirted to her heart's content with a young English missionary; an energetic middle-aged American female, who was missionary for some obscure Parisian reincarnation of Buddha.

"There were other less pleasant pictures, but each sticks in my mind with an individuality which no European woman ever achieved. Yet perhaps there is one feature common to all these Americans—each of them cherished some eccentricity, but, whatever it was, she carried it out with unwavering determination.

"I believe we can learn much from these American women."

Says Nature: Joseph Collinson, writing from the Animal Friend society, asks for protection for the badger, as this sadly persecuted animal has dwindled down almost to extinction. Many well-known land owners have made praiseworthy efforts to protect the badger, and warmly advocate his preservation. "The protection of the badger," remarks Sir Harry Johnston, "ought to be made universal in the law of the land, quite as in the case of interesting wild birds," a sentiment which will receive the approbation of all who are interested in preserving the wild fauna of their native country. No other animal has made such a wonderful struggle for existence, and it is hoped by Mr. Collinson that protests may be made in time to prevent his total extermination.

Women's Secrets



There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

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TAFT ON ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

President Sends Another Special Message to Congress.

PLANS FOR BETTER SERVICE

Results of Commission's Inquiry Into Methods of Saving Money and Getting Better Work From Government Employes.

Washington, Jan. 17. — President Taft submitted to congress today another message, this time on economy and efficiency in the government service.

The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriations within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Reason for the Inquiry.

Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of $100,000 was made June 25, 1910, "to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone." I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly $1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Plan of the Work.

In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far, and covering as many points and services, as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Organization.

I have stated that the congress, the president, and the administrative officers are attempting to discharge the duties with which they are intrusted without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. To provide more complete information on this point the commission has submitted to me a report on the organization of the government as it existed July 1, 1911. This report, which is transmitted herewith, shows in great detail, by means of outlines, not only the departments, commissions, bureaus and offices through which the government performs its varied activities, but also the sections, shops, field stations, etc., constituting the subordinate divisions through which the work is actually done. It shows for the services at Washington each such final unit as a laboratory, library, shop and administrative subdivision; and for the services outside of Washington each station and point at which any activity of the government is carried on.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization.

With this outline as a basis, the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible. Only by grouping services according to their character can substantial progress be made in eliminating duplication of work and plant and proper working relations be established between services engaged in similar activities. Until the head of a department is called upon to deal exclusively with matters falling in but one or a very few distinct fields, effective supervision and control is impossible. As long as the same department embraces services so diverse in character as those of life saving and the management of public finances, standardization of accounting methods and of other business practices is exceedingly difficult of attainment.

So dependent are other reforms upon the proper grouping of services that I have instructed the commission to indicate in its report the changes which should be made in the existing organization and to proceed in the same way as would far-seeing architects or engineers in planning for the improvement and development of a great city. My desire is to secure and to furnish to the congress a scheme of organization that can be used as a basis of discussion and action for years to come.

In the past services have been created one by one as exigencies have seemed to demand, with little or no reference to any scheme of organization of the government as a whole. I am convinced that the time has come when the government should take stock of its activities and agencies and formulate a comprehensive plan with reference to which future changes may be made. The report of the commission is being prepared with this idea in mind. When completed it will be transmitted to congress. The recommendations will be of such a character that they can be acted upon one by one if they commend themselves to the congress and as action in regard to any one of them is deemed to be urgent.

Report on Particular Services.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal, or greater, advantage by other services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than $1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the lighthouse and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than $100,000 annually.

General Technical Services.

A third series of reports is being prepared on those branches of the organization which are technical in character and which exist for the service of the government as a whole—branches which have to do with such matters as public printing, heating, lighting, the making of repairs, the providing of transportation, and the compilation of statistics where mechanical equipment is essential.

Abolition of Local Offices.

Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer. In a number of services these laws were passed nearly a century ago. Changes in economic conditions have taken place which have had the effect of rendering certain offices not only useless, but even worse than useless in that their very existence needlessly swells expenditures and complicates the administrative system.

The attention of congress has been called repeatedly to these conditions. In some instances the congress has approved recommendations for the abolition of useless positions. In other cases not only do the recommendations of the executive that useless positions be abolished remain unheeded, but laws are passed to establish new offices at places where they are not needed.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice, and commerce and labor.

Classification of Local Officers.

The importance of the existence of a competent and reasonably permanent civil service was not appreciated until the last quarter of the last century. At that time examinations were instituted as a means of ascertaining whether candidates for appointment possessed the requisite qualifications for government positions. Since then it has come to be universally admitted that entrance to almost every subordinate position in the public service should be dependent upon the proof in some appropriate way of the ability of the appointee.

As yet, however, little if any attempt has been made by law to secure, either for the higher administrative positions in the service at Washington or for local offices, the qualifications which the incumbents of these positions must have if the business of the government is to be conducted in the most efficient and economical manner. Furthermore, in the case of many of the local officers the law positively provides that the term of office shall be of four years' duration.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied, when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands, and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

The greatest economy and efficiency, and the benefits which may accrue from the president's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while, may be assured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to these officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as a fixed term is provided by the law the question of reappointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the senate, and so long as appointments to them be made every four years, just so long will it be impossible to provide a force of employes with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work.

Superannuation.

Attention has been directed in recent years to the need of a suitable plan of retiring the superannuated employes in the executive civil service. In the belief that it is desirable that any steps toward the establishment of such a plan shall be taken with caution, I instructed the commission to make an inquiry first into the conditions at Washington. This inquiry has been directed to the ascertainment of the extent to which superannuation now exists and to the consideration of the availability of the various plans which either have been proposed for adoption in this country or have actually been adopted in other countries. I shall submit, in the near future, for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employes in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

Efficiency of Personnel.

I have caused inquiry to be made into the character of the appointees from the point of view of efficiency and competence which has resulted from present methods of appointment; into the present relation of compensation to the character of work done; into the existing methods of promotion and the keeping of efficiency records in the various departments; and into the conditions of work in government offices. This inquiry will help to determine to what extent conditions of work are uniform in the different departments and how far uniformity in such conditions will tend to improve the service. I have felt that satisfaction with the conditions in which they worked was a necessary prerequisite to an efficient personnel, and that satisfaction was not to be expected where conditions in one department were less favorable than in another.

This inquiry has not been completed. When it has been ascertained that evils exist which can be remedied through the exercise of the powers now vested in the president, I shall endeavor to remedy those evils. Where that is not the case, I shall present for the consideration of the congress plans which, I believe, will be followed by great improvement in the service.

Business Methods.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite in the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Unnecessary Cost of Handling and Filing Correspondence.

The reports also show not only a very wide range in the methods of doing this comparatively simple part of the government business, but an extraordinary range in cost. For the handling of incoming mail the averages of cost by departments vary from $5.84 to $84.40 per 1,000. For the handling of outgoing mail the averages by departments vary from $5.94 to $69.89 per 1,000. This does not include the cost of preparation, but is confined merely to the physical side of the work. The variations between individual offices is many times greater than that shown for averages by departments.

It is at once evident either that is costing some of the offices too little or that others are being run at an unwarranted expense. Nor are these variations explained by differences in character of work. For example, there are two departments which handle practically the same kind of business and in very large volume. The average cost of handling incoming mail to one was found to be over six times as great as the cost of handling incoming mail to the other. Excluding the cost of preparation, the average cost per 1,000 for outgoing mail to one was nearly 50 per cent greater than that for the other.

It has been found that differences of average cost by departments closely follow differences in method and that the greatest cost is found in the department where the method is most involved. Another fact is of interest, viz., that in the two departments above referred to, which show the lowest averages, orders have been issued which will lead to large saving without impairing efficiency. It cannot be said what the saving ultimately will be when the attention of officers in all of the departments has been focused on present methods with a view to changing them in such manner as to reduce cost to the lowest point compatible with efficient service. It, however, must be a considerable percentage of nearly $5,000,000, the total estimated cost of handling this part of the government business at Washington.

Results have already been obtained which are noteworthy. Mention has been made of the orders issued by two departments. Of these the order of one is most revolutionary in character, since it requires flat filing, where before all correspondence was folded; the doing away with letterpress copies; and the discontinuance of indorsements on slips, one of the most expensive processes and one which in the other department has been carried to very great length.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use. In order to secure information as to the various kinds of labor-saving devices that are in existence and as to their adaptability to government work, an exhibition of labor-saving office appliances was held in Washington from July 6 to 15, 1911. One hundred and ten manufacturers and dealers participated, and more than 10,000 officers and employees visited the exhibition. There is no doubt that the exhibition served the purpose of bringing to the attention of officers devices which can be employed by them with advantage. The holding of this exhibition was, however, but a step preparatory to the contemplated investigation.

Unnecessary Cost of Copy Work.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited, at its offices, appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of departmental documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office; each job when completed is delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; they are then sent to the postoffice; there they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails; from the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, whence they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over $600,000 per year for electric current; it has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over; in many places employees are working at a great physical disadvantage, due to inadequate and improper lighting, and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Unnecessary Cost of Insurance.

It is the policy of the government not to insure public property against fire and other losses. Question has been raised whether the government might not apply the same principle to other forms of risk, including insurance of the fidelity of officials and employees. A report is now in preparation on the subject which will show opportunities for large savings. I believe that the present expense for insuring the faithful execution of contracts, which, though paid by the contractor, is more than covered in the added price to the government, can be largely reduced without taking away any element of security.

Lack of Specifications.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

One of the first steps taken toward constructive work was the reclassification of the expenditures for the year 1910 by objects. The foundation was thus made for the investigation of government trading practices. While it was recognized that this large field could not be covered within a year except at enormous cost, the subjects of "Transportation of persons" and "Subsistence while in travel status" were taken as concrete examples. The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about $12,000,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public; it was further found that although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematically handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single-trip, first-class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage books and in each practically the same result has been reported, viz., an average saving of a little over one-half of one cent per mile.

Better Methods for Purchasing.

Through a long period of years and by numerous laws and orders there has grown up a procedure governing public advertising and contracting that is more burdensome and expensive in some cases than is necessary. The procedure is not uniform in the various departments; it is not uniform in many cases for the different services in the same department. To make uniform the requirements so far as practicable will be in the interest of economy and efficiency and bring about that simplicity that will secure the largest opportunity for contractors to bid for government work, and will secure for the government the most favorable prices obtained by any purchaser.

The Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of Democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Public-Welfare Questions.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include:

The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce, and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, each citizen, as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether moneys appropriated have been economically spent and whether each division or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. The work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized; before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuation of the original appropriation for the current year, only $12,000 had been spent.

The expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of $130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming year means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be increased to $200,000, and an additional amount of $50,000 should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House,
January 17, 1912.

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

IN THE CIRCLE

ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE



THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

BACK YARD COMMUNINGS.



The Dog—Is this a free concert?
The Cat (pausing in his contented monologue)—No, I get so much pur.

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Had to Put in Human Interest.

An old negro preacher, says the Atlanta Constitution, gave as his text: "De tree is known by its fruit, an' it's des impossible to shake de possum down."

After the benediction an old brother said to him:

"I never knowed befo' dat sich a text wuz in de Bible."

"Well," admitted the preacher, "it ain't set down dat way. I throwed in de possum to hit de intelligence of my congregation!"

Wanted "Mill" Supplies.

"I see that you deal in mill supplies."

"Yes."

"Well, I'd like to buy a pair of boxing gloves."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Money refunded if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The trouble with a good bit of reform is that it is badly in need of reforming.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Even the high flyer has to come down to earth sooner or later.

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful effectiveness. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism, and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00



Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own Farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and make a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year. Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can



Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways, low taxation, markets. For literature, "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other information, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

GEO. A. HALL
126 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

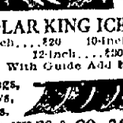


Inch	
18	$2.25
20	2.80
22	3.30
24	3.90
26	4.50
28	5.10
30	5.70
32	6.40
34	7.10
36	7.80

We Manufacture Circular Metal Cutting Saws, Wood Saw, Band Saws, Machine and Pioneer Knives, Shear Blades, Spiral Shredder Knives, Shredder Saws, etc.

POLAR KING ICE PLOWS

8-inch....$20 10-inch....$25
12-inch....$30
With Guide Add $5.00



Tongs, Saws, Bars. Send For Catalog

C. A. HILES & CO., 2431 W. 14th St., Chicago

"HOW TO GO ON THE STAGE" A $10.00 course for $1.00. 20,000 sold last 8 months. Send for one today. Alex. Frank, 470-481 Broadway, Bayonne, N.J.

OFTEN MEANS QUICK DEATH

Acute Indigestion a Condition In Which Digestive Organs Fail to Perform Functions.

A frequent cause of death nowadays, or at least frequently assigned as a cause, is acute indigestion. Two pronounced cases have occurred within a few days, Alfred Tennyson Dickens and Rear Admiral Evans, and every reader will recall other instances. The designation is somewhat vague, and yet it conveys a distinct idea of a condition. Indigestion, a phase of dyspepsia, which has been called the American disease, is very common, and its disagreeable symptoms are but too well known. Chronic indigestion, or dyspepsia, is very prevalent and in medical phrase an acute disease is opposed to chronic in the sense that while a chronic disease runs a long time, the acute form is attended with severe symptoms and is likely to come speedily to a crisis. Acute indigestion, therefore, is a condition in which the digestive organs, because they are either naturally weak or are worn out, overworked or temporarily abused, fail to perform their functions, and the whole system is thrown "out of gear." This may be due primarily and directly to overeating or to eating improper food, to gorging the stomach with inadequately masticated food, to much liquid, or to other local influences. In cases of acute indigestion or dyspepsia there generally is intense pain, often followed by sickness and vomiting of the surplus or offensive matter by which the stomach seeks to correct the effects of abuse and regain a normal condition. But it does not always succeed, other measures of relief also fail, the machinery breaks down and death ensues. The main difference between chronic dyspepsia and acute indigestion is that one is slow death and the other quick. The moral as to dietetic habits, eating and drinking, is too obvious to need pointing out.

Reviving Old Customs.

A revival of the old customs of our great-great grandmothers is the commendable task to which the newly organized Illinois Colony Club has set itself. "The women," says Mrs. George E. Colby, president of the organization, "may bring their darning to the meetings, or their sewing. Then we are going to study the lives of the colonial women and emulate them. For example, we shall make our own preserves and pickles and attend to the other household duties as women once did." There are a lot of women who have never given these customs of our grandmothers up but it sounds good to hear women of leisure talking about darning, pickling and preserving.—Leslie's Weekly.

It is one thing to compile a list of twenty greatest men and it is another thing to make it stay put.

YANKEE GIRL DOESN'T FIT

Austrian Critic Declares No Formula Can Define Young Lady From America.

Alice Schalek, Viennese traveler and writer, has provided the Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin with a description of the manner wherein American women on tour differ from all others.

"The fact is," she says, "you cannot lass them (American women); they won't fit into any accepted formula.

"You can tell a Frenchwoman immediately, and be dead sure she's no prude, but a light-hearted flirt. If you meet an English woman you must wait to make her acquaintance until she drops her typical English reserve.

"A German woman wants to be asked about her husband and his profession, titles and their babies. An Austrian woman will be smart and a 'good fellow.' But if you meet a woman who won't fit any of these categories and doesn't correspond to any particular type, you can be dead sure she is an American.

"There is a 17-year-old whose father, mother and elder sister are along, traveling in cabins de luxe. She flirts day and night on deck, and all so naturally that she retains her social position in circumstances no other nationality could survive. What has it got to do with you? she seems to ask, and there's an end of it.

"Here are some pictures from my gallery of American girls abroad, just to show their differences. A girl who petted white rats and snakes in Kyoto; a young Y. W. C. A. apostle in Corea, who was as pious as the day is long, but who flirted to her heart's content with a young English missionary; an energetic middle-aged American female, who was missionary for some obscure Parisian reincarnation of Buddha.

"There were other less pleasant pictures, but each sticks in my mind with an individuality which no European woman ever achieved. Yet perhaps there is one feature common to all these Americans—each of them cherished some eccentricity, but, whatever it was, she carried it out with unwavering determination.

"I believe we can learn much from these American women."

Says Nature: Joseph Collinson, writing from the Animal Friend society, asks for protection for the badger, as this sadly persecuted animal has dwindled down almost to extinction. Many well-known land owners have made praiseworthy efforts to protect the badger, and warmly advocate his preservation. "The protection of the badger," remarks Sir Harry Johnston, "ought to be made universal in the law of the land, quite as in the case of interesting wild birds," a sentiment which will receive the approbation of all who are interested in preserving the wild fauna of their native country. No other animal has made such a wonderful struggle for existence, and it is hoped by Mr. Collinson that protests may be made in time to prevent his total extermination.

Women's Secrets



There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

THE WISCONSIN KEELEY INSTITUTE
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
WAUKESHA, WIS.
Correspondence Confidential

RUDOLPH

Farmers who have horses cows, pigs, sheep or calves or any stock they wish to dispose of are invited to bring them to Rudolph Tuesday, Feb. 6th for that is the date of the monthly stock fair and it will be held on the west side of the track if enough room can be found

Mrs Gene Crotteau passed thru here Wednesday evening on her way to her home in Moslnee from Biron where she had been helping to care for her mother, Mrs A L Akey, who is still very sick

Mrs Winfield Scott was very sick Wednesday but is better at this writing

Mrs Spohr returned to her home in Shiocton after spending a few days with her parents Mr and Mrs W Scott

Mrs. Geo Elliott arrived home Monday evening from your city where she went Saturday night to visit at the home of her brother, N J Richards

Mrs K J Marsden went to Junction City Sunday noon called there by the death of her friend, Mrs Natalie Voyer Taylor, who died Thursday and the remains were taken to your city on the Monday noon train and buried in the Calvary cemetery Mrs Marsden returned on the Monday evening train

Frank Russell of Park Falls stopped off here Monday to visit his sister, Mrs K J Marsden He was on his way to Necedah on business and went down on the Tuesday noon train

Iona Ratelle went to the Rapids Saturday noon to have dental work done and missed the train and returned Sunday noon

Glen Starr agent for the Wilson Spice Co of Edgerton, was in this part of the country the past week

Mr Scobia of Berlin, who is inspector for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co , was here Friday on business

Peter Akey and Ed Dumas began cutting ice Thursday on which day they cut about 100 cakes

Mrs P Whitman was a caller in your city Thursday

Four inches of snow fell Thursday night which is very light and it won't take much wind to blow it all in heaps

We are sorry to hear that our respected townsman, C O. Hassell has just about sold his farm Then they will move to your city to make their future home

Wm. Darow who bought the Brughman farm one mile north of the creamery, has traded it for a farm at Iola Waupaca County Altho they have lived here about two years they have made many friends who will be sorry to hear they will move about the 1st of March.

Clara Hassell arrived home Friday night from a months visit with her sister, Mrs Oscar Rodnon at Congress Park, Ill , and relatives in LaCrosse

Noel Crotteau arrived home Monday evening from Eau Claire where he has been for some time

Mrs C O Hassell has been quite sick with a severe cold.

Mrs Oliver Dudley of Grand Rapids drove up here Monday to pay the taxes on her farm in South Rudolph

John Joosten took a load of 80 bushels of oats to Stevens Point Saturday for which he received 50 cents per bushel It seems funny that Grand Rapids cannot pay as high a price for grain as other places The farmers of Rudolph find a higher price and more ready sale on the Stevens Point market than at Grand Rapids and yet they do shopping at Grand Rapids

Mr and Mrs Olaf Croghan at Crystal Falls Mich , are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Jan. 19th Mrs Mose Sharkey is still with her daughter

It is given out here on authentic authority that Sam Tefeau and Miss Hattie Crotteau were married in Montana last month Their many friends here extend congratulations

ALTDORF.

"It is to be regretted that some things which are of greatest importance are the slowest of acceptance Men will not take kindly to abrupt changes Christianity has been taught for centuries and there is as much of a struggle now as hundreds of years ago to get people to accept it, and yet there are many who will not listen Some of the most advanced methods of business and manufacturing interests have to come slowly Invention and the captains of industry have to exhaust every effort before men will fall in and pursue new methods In this respect the farmer is no exception to the rule In every locality there is a man who is forging ahead of his fellows, and many look upon him as a crank rather than a successful and a modern farmer. Some will follow him and profit by it, but others will not 'please him enough' to follow after his methods These men are biting off their noses to spite their faces. The time is now here that farmers should seek to do their very best to improve their methods of agriculture no matter who proposes it, or who is the author of such improvement, remembering that results are what count and not as to who is responsible for such results."

Henry Huser and Otto Gash returned from Nebraska last Saturday where they have been working on a dredge. They expect to return again about the first of March The weather got too cold for successful operations

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs Wm. Brockman Jan. 13 All are doing well.

The marriage of Gertrude Wirtz to Henry Schultz of Racine has been announced and, will probably take place Feb. 7

F Wuensch and A. Huser left yesterday for H Gaulke's place in the town of Sigel where they are pressing hay.

We wonder how many of the insane asylum friends still think it a paying institution when our county tax is just about doubled this year, and we have hardly begun.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Miss Agnes Hansen has accepted a position in the Johnson & Hill Co drug store

W M McCarthy of Wausau has been a guest of relatives in the city the past week

Mrs. Grace Simons of Eau Claire is visiting friends and relatives in this city for a few days

E W. Lillis returned home on Friday from a business trip to Duluth, Chicago and other points

Herman Heiser of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Lillis Kromer of Minneapolis spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives and friends

Andrew Winger one of the progressive farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday

The dispatches from Kansas City indicate that the cattle of parts of Kansas are starving and freezing to death. We always said that people ought to be thankful they were in Wisconsin, but it seems that the cattle too, ought to offer thanks

A good crowd turned out at the Lincoln school on Saturday evening to see the play entitled "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs which was presented by the high school scholars The different characters were presented in nice shape and the audience was well pleased with the production

An up state paper announces that Cameron has entered the list of tobacco markets and that there was a line up there one day of over thirty loads of tobacco And a little while ago people thought that tobacco couldn t be raised in the upper Wisconsin counties We learn something occasionally even about things close at home

SIGEL

Mr and Mrs Chas Blomquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy

Miss Edith Blomquist spent Sunday at the home of her parents

Mr and Mrs Ed Halverson who have been visiting the past three weeks at the Rudolph Reather home, departed for their home at Belmont, N D , on Monday

Quite a few Sigel people attended the masquerade ball at Rudolph last Tuesday night

Wedding bells will soon be ringing for Amelia Ringo and John Klinup

Mrs Ernest Peters, who has been confined to her bed with the grip, is now recovering slowly

Miss Laura Matthews was pleasantly surprised at her home on Saturday evening by a number of young folks, there being twenty six in number The evening was spent in dancing and playing games Dainty refreshments were served, after which the guests all departed for their homes Everybody present reported a good time

A son was born to Mr and Mrs Peter Schultz last Wednesday Mother and child are both doing fine

Rev. and Mrs Geisetmann and children are confined to their home with the smallpox

H Garbrecht had the misfortune to injure his left hand last week.

Victor Kronholm is home again after spending the past year in Nebraska.

Misses Huldah Holstrum and Lilla Peterson left on Wednesday for La Crosse were they will be employed this winter

Miss Mary Perch is staying at Biron owing for her sister Mrs Klappa, who is ill

George Forslund of Port Edwards spent Sunday here

Mike Perch lost a valuable horse last week

A large number of people were entertained at a farewell party at the Frank Kutchak home on Saturday night. Dancing was the course of the evening Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time is the report

Elmer Polot has bought the James Olapinski place from Owen Oliver

Claus Johnson visited at Arpin last week

Carl Moberg and Edward Braustedt went up to Tomahawk with two teams to be employed there this winter

Fred Fisher and wife of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the Bushmaker home

Miss Ella Henrikson came home on Tuesday from Hazelhurst where she has been employed for a number of years

Mrs Sam Nystrom is reported ill at this writing.

Miss Agda Linstrum, student at the training school at Grand Rapids, spent the week end with relatives here

Simon Worlund is back from his business trip to Chicago

Miss Ida Worlund spent Wednesday at Vesper

BIRON

Joff DeMars accompanied by his wife, departed for Rochester, Minn., Sunday night Mr DeMars has been failing recently and hopes to find relief with the care of the Mayo doctors.

Mr and Mrs G. Bates Jr., celebrated the christening of their babe Sunday Mr and Mrs. George Bates and daughter Eva and Mr. and Mrs. B St Dennis and son, Leonard, of Rudolph were guests from out of the village

The masquerade at Possley's hall Thursday night was well attended. Everybody had a jolly good time. There will be another one soon.

Miss Vienna Thornton of Rudolph is employed in our burg by Mrs. G Bates.

The little infant of Mr. and Mrs Joe Klappa is reported quite ill

Tony Haydock and Archie Shearier spent Sunday at Mosinee.

Frank Pearson was in Mosinee one day last week on business

Mrs A L. Akey is reported to be still on the sick list.

Mrs Eugene Crotteau returned to her home in Mosinee after visiting her parents in this burg.

Harry Rivers of Rudolph was visiting friends here Saturday.

Mrs Harold E. Will was called home Monday on account of the illness of her mother. She expects to return to Eau Claire Saturday

SENECA CORNERS

Owing to Rev Geiselmans' family being quarantined for small pox, Rev. Munck of Grand Rapids held church services here last Sunday

Otto Gash arrived home last Saturday from Nebraska where he had been working for a dredge company.

Peter Bohmsach is having his ice house filled this week

A number of young people called at the home of Mr. and Mrs Aug Stake Saturday evening, the occasion being a surprise on Miss Clara Stake A most enjoyable time is reported by those present

Mr. and Mrs Adolph Alberts are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home

Robert Lau has finished his duties as a juror on the last term of court He arrived home Thursday

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Mr and Mrs F M Rouse went to Spring Creek Wednesday returning Thursday

Mr and Mrs Louis Wollert transacted business in Plainfield Tuesday

O E Duck and Martin Carlson went to Grand Rapids Wednesday Mr Duck took up a fine veal calf which the sold to the butchers there

L Olson purchased a fine horse while in Grand Rapids Monday

A great many people have lost potatoes in this vicinity by the frost

W H Jewell hauled potatoes to Plainfield last week

Alfred Bring and neighbors sent to Green Bay after three hundred pounds of fine fresh fish.

Edward Wollert was on the sick list last week

Nye Rous was a caller at Mrs Duck s Saturday evening

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs Harry Nelson

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kruger at Kellner

A son to Mr and Mrs George Arnett

A daughter to Mr and Mrs Wm Leher

Marvin Hatch is confined to his home by sickness, the nature of which has not been decided on as yet by the attending physician

In Praise of Poetry

The old hymn says 'Religion never was designed to make our pleasures less, and the same thing ought to be said about poetry The distaste for poetry arises from the habit of treating it as if it were only a more difficult kind of prose The prosaic commentary obscures the beauty of the text.—C M Crothers

Some Sugar Beets.

The sugar beet industry in Wisconsin is increasing, especially in the uppper counties where conditions have proven to be very advantageous to their growth In this connection it is well to appreciate that when the beet sugar industry was first established in this country it was assumed that the latitude of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska was best suited to the production of the beet. Several factories were built in each of those states, but at this time there is only one in each of them, while Wisconsin is now growing beets for five factories

The following from the Chilton Times is a thought provoker ' that the sugar beet industry of Calumet county is a growing one is repeatedly shown since the farmers have been able to secure help to care for the beets The Times learns that Otto Luehrs, one of the progressive farmers of Charlestown, received a check for $1666 this week for the beets raised on nineteen acres on his farm The check represents what Mr Luehrs received after paying expenses of cultivating and delivering the beets

Pathetic Cries of Quadrupeds

Coming to quadrupeds the cries of none approach more closely that of the human voice than those of seals when lamenting the loss of their young The cry of a wounded hare resembles that of a child in distress

Land of Thunderstorms

Gibraltar is said to be the region of the globe where it thunders oftenest having thunderstorms on 97 days of the year

Not Always Lasting

To marry once ident would be fine, If we could only be assured of not waking up

Jan 31 Feb 21

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court In Probate

In the matter of the estate of Rose Klemme, deceased

On reading and filing the application of Henry C. Quirt, administrator, praying among other things that he has fully administered the said estate and praying that a time and place may be fixed for examining and allowing his account and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same

It is ordered that said application be heard before this court at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids on the 4th day of March, 1912 at 10 o'clock a m

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and assigning the residue of said estate be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune a newspaper published in said County before the day fixed for hearing

Dated this 29th day of January 1912

By the Court

W F Carswell,
County Judge

The Two Classes

The man who is looking for trouble is a source of endless wonderment to the men who can't get away from it.







And Now Comes Our Annual

February Sale of Muslin Underwear

A Once-a-Year Opportunity to Secure the Newest Styles and Superior Qualities at Considerably Less Than Usual Prices

New, crisp, flawless and priced as good undermuslins seldom are, these recent arrivals, comprising dainty princess slips, combinations, gowns, chemises, drawers and corset covers, should meet with a hearty welcome on the part of all Grand Rapids maids and matrons.

We've just finished unpacking them, and we want to say right here that there's a bevy of beauties in this lot that are too fine in quality and too modest in price to tarry long on our shelves. It will be best to come reasonably early for a look at them The materials are fine cambrics, linens, muslins, lawns and similar fabrics of unusual daintiness—sheer, yet strong The styles are correctly designed to conform with presnt day modes in outergarments—all tastefully trimmed.

How Can We Sell Fine Undermuslin At The Prices Given Below?

Chiefly because we buy for six large stores. Quite naturally various manufacturers are anxious to secure our business and offer us the choice of the market and price inducements such as the average store never expects or gets.

It will pay you to inspect our undermuslin offerings while this big sale is in progress. We'll have values very much out of the ordinary for you.

Sale Lasts From Friday, Feb. 2nd, to Saturday, Feb. 10th

Exceptional Values in pretty Combinations

Ladies' combination suits, corset covers made of fine all-over embroidery and drawers of fine muslin, trimmed with lace... **$1.00**

Ladies' combination suits, neatly made trimmed with fine linen torchon lace sale... **$1.00**

Ladies' combination suits, made of good muslin, well made, trimmed with laces... **$1.00**

Long Cloth

We have just received a new line of Long Cloths at prices that can't be equaled.

Long cloth (Quaker spun) worth 12½c sale price... **9c**

Long cloth (Quaker spun) cheap at 18c, this sale... **14c**

Long cloth (Quaker spun) very fine worth 25c sale price... **18c**

Muslin bed sheets, 2 inch hem worth 75c sale price... **48c**

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS



The Best Values We've Ever Shown In Gowns

Ladies' "Slip Over" night gowns, trimmed with embroidery insertions and embroidery, neatly made sale... **39c**

Ladies' "Slip Over" night gowns, made of muslin, trimmed with embroidery sale... **75c**

Ladies' "Slip Over" night gowns, made of fine cambric, lace trimmed sale price... **98c**

Ladies' fine muslin night gowns trimmed with fine embroidery and insertions sale... **98c**

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Ladies' muslin drawers, made with tucks and ruffles sale... **25c**

Ladies' muslin drawers, trimmed with lace and embroidery sale... **75c**

Children's muslin pants, trimmed with embroidery, all sizes sale... **25c**

Misses' drawers, trimmed with lace and tucks... **25c**

Free! Free!

The first three days of this sale we will give away FREE a Doll's Muslin Corset Cover, trimmed with lace, to every little girl that will bring her doll to the store.

Misses' wool sweaters in red, navy, grey, etc, worth $1.50 sale **$1.19**

Ladies' persian figured dressing sacques worth 35c sale price... **19c**

Dainty Princess Slips

At Substantial Savings

Ladies' Princess slips, made of fine muslin, neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery, sale... **$2.50**

Ladies' Princess slips, made of fine cambric, trimmed with fine lace and insertion, deep lace flounce, sale... **$2.98**

Ladies' Princess slip, made of fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery and tucks sale price... **$2.00**



Ladies' Princess slips made of fine muslin, trimmed with lace and insertions sale... **$1.50**

Ladies' Princess slips, made of muslin trimmed with embroidery and tucks, sale... **$1.00**

BARGAINS BARGAINS

We will give you choice of our entire line of Ladies' mixed coats worth up to $25.00 sale... **$9.98**

BROOMS! BROOMS!

We have a lot of Brooms worth 50c sale... **25c**

Bracket lamps with reflector, complete worth 25c sale... **10c**

Corset Covers

Ladies' corset covers trimmed with lace and embroidery sale... **25c**

Ladies' corset covers made of fine muslin, lace trimmed, neatly made, sale... **50c**

Infant's short skirts, with waist, tucked ruffles sale... **25c**

German linen lace and insertions during this sale... **4c**

Bleached toweling, dice pattern sale... **4c**

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AT MUCH LESS THAN USUAL PRICES

Ladies' muslin petticoats, made with 15 inch flounce of fine embroidery, headed with embroidery beading and ribbon sale... **$1.75**

Ladies' muslin petticoats, trimmed with embroidery, insertions, and tucks, 15 inch flounce, sale... **$1.75**

Ladies' muslin petticoats trimmed with 12 in. flounce of lace and embroidery sale price... **$1.40**

Ladies' muslin petticoats made with 12 in. flounce of fine embroidery sale... **$1.25**

Ladies' muslin petticoats, made with 18 in. flounce of fine embroidery worth $1.25 sale now **98c**

Ladies' muslin petticoats, trimmed with lace insertion and tuck sale **75c**



Cohen Bros.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RUDOLPH

Farmers who have horses, cows, pigs, sheep or calves or any stock they wish to dispose of are invited to bring them to Rudolph Tuesday, Feb. 6th for that is the date of the monthly stock fair and it will be held on the west side of the track if enough room can be found.

Mrs. Gene Crotteau passed thru here Wednesday evening on her way to her home in Mosinee from Biron where she had been helping to care for her mother, Mrs. A. L Akey, who is still very sick.

Mrs. Winfield Scott was very sick Wednesday but is better at this writing.

Mrs. Spohr returned to her home in Shiocton after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott arrived home Monday evening from your city where she went Saturday night to visit at the home of her brother, N. J. Richards.

Mrs. K. J. Marseau went to Junction City Sunday noon called there by the death of her friend, Mrs. Natalie Voyer Taylor, who died Thursday and the remains were taken to your city on the Monday noon train and buried in the Calvary cemetery. Mrs. Marseau returned on the Monday evening train.

Frank Russell of Park Falls stopped off here Monday to visit his sister, Mrs. K. J. Marseau. He was on his way to Necedah on business and went down on the Tuesday noon train.

Iona Ratelle went to the Rapids Saturday noon to have dental work done and missed the train and returned Sunday noon.

Glen Star, agent for the Wilson Spice Co. of Edgerton, was in this part of the country the past week.

Mr. Scobia of Berlin, who is inspector for the Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., was here Friday on business.

Peter Akey and Ed. Dumas began cutting ice Thursday on which day they cut about 100 cakes.

Mrs. F. Whitman was a caller in yourcity Thursday.

Four inches of snow fell Thursday night which is very light and it won't take much wind to blow it all in heaps.

We are sorry to hear that our respected townsman, C. O. Hassell, has just about sold his farm. Then they will move to your city to make their future home.

Wm. Carow, who bought the Brighman farm one mile north of the creamery, has traded it for a farm at Iola, Waupaca County. Altho they have lived here about two years they have made many friends who will be sorry to hear they will move about the 1st of March.

Clara Hassell arrived home Friday night from a months visit with her sister, Mrs. Oscar Roosen at Congress Park, Ill., and relatives in LaCrosse.

Noel Crotteau arrived home Monday evening from Eau Claire where he has been for some time.

Mrs. C. O. Hassell has been quite sick with a severe cold.

Mrs. Oliver Dudley of Grand Rapids drove up here Monday to pay the taxes on her farm in South Rudolph.

John Joosten took a load of 80 bushels of oats to Stevens Point Saturday for which he received 50 cents per bushel. It seems funny that Grand Rapids cannot pay as high a price for grain as other places. The farmers of Rudolph find a higher price and more ready sale on the Stevens Point market than at Grand Rapids and yet they do shopping at Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Croghan at Crystal Falls, Mich., are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy born Jan. 19th. Mrs. Mose Sharkey is still with her daughter.

It is given out here on authentic authority that Sam Tofeau and Miss Hattie Crotteau were married in Montana last month. Their many friends here extend congratulations.

ALTDORF.

"It is to be regretted that some things which are of greatest importance are the slowest of acceptance. Men will not take kindly to abrupt changes. Christianity has been taught for centuries and there is as much of a struggle now as hundreds of years ago to get people to accept it, and yet there are many who will not listen. Some of the most advanced methods of business and manufacturing interests have to come slowly. Invention and the captains of industry have to exhaust every effort before men will fall in and pursue new methods. In this respect the farmer is no exception to the rule. In every locality there is a man who is forging ahead of his fellows, and many look upon him as a crank, rather than a successful and a modern farmer. Some will follow him and profit by it, but others will not 'please him enough' to follow after his methods. These men are biting off their noses to spite their faces. The time is now here that farmers should seek to do their very best to improve their methods of agriculture, no matter who proposes it, or who is the author of such improvement, remembering that results are what count, and not as to who is responsible for such results."

Henry Huser and Otto Gash returned from Nebraska last Saturday where they have been working on a dredge. They expect to return again about the first of March. The weather got too cold for successful operations.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brockman Jan. 12. All are doing well.

The marriage of Gertrude Wirtz to Henry Schultz of Racine has been announced and will probably take place Feb. 7.

F. Wuersch and A. Huser left yesterday for H. Gaulke's place in the town of Sigel where they are pressing hay.

We wonder how many of the insane asylum friends still think it a paying institution when our county tax is just about doubled this year, and we have hardly begun.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED EMBALMERS

05 North Second street, east Grand Rapids, Wis. Business 'phone 401, night calls 402

ADDITIONAL LOCAL

Miss Agnes Hansen has accepted a position in the Johnson & Hill Co. drug store.

W. M. McCarthy of Wausau has been a guest of relatives in the city the past week.

Mrs. Grace Simons of Eau Claire is visiting friends and relatives in this city for a few days.

E. W. Ellis returned home on Friday from a business trip to Duluth, Chicago and other points.

Herman Heiser of the town of Sigel was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

Ellis Kromer of Minneapolis spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives and friends.

Andrew Winger, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

The dispatches from Kansas City indicate that the cattle of parts of Kansas are starving and freezing to death. We always said that people ought to be thankful they were in Wisconsin, but it seems that the cattle, too, ought to offer thanks.

A good crowd turned out at the Lincoln school on Saturday evening to see the play entitled "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" which was presented by the high school scholars. The different characters were presented in nice shape and the audience was well pleased with the production.

An up-state paper announces that Cameron has entered the list of tobacco markets and that there was a line up there one day of over thirty loads of tobacco. And a little while ago people thought that tobacco couldn't be raised in the upper Wisconsin counties. We learn something occasionally, even about things close at home.

SIGEL

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Blomquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Miss Edith Blomquist spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Holverson, who have been visiting the past three weeks at the Rudolph Reather home, departed for their home at Belmont, N. D., on Monday.

Quite a few Sigel people attended the masquerade ball at Rudolph last Tuesday night.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing for Amelia Rluger and John Finup.

Mrs. Ernest Peters, who has been confined to her bed with the grip, is now recovering slowly.

Miss Laura Matthews was pleasantly surprised at her home on Saturday evening by a number of young folks, there being twenty-six in number. The evening was spent in dancing and playing games. Dainty refreshments were served, after which the guests all departed for their homes. Everybody present reported a good time.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schuetz last Wednesday. Mother and child are both doing fine.

Rev. and Mrs. Geiselmann and children are confined to their home with the smallpox.

H. Garbrecht had the misfortune to injure his left hand last week.

Victor Kronholm is home again after spending the past year in Nebraska.

Misses Huldah Holstrum and Ella Peterson left on Wednesday for LaCrosse were they will be employed this winter.

Miss Mary Porch is staying at Biron caring for her sister, Mrs. Klappa, who is ill.

George Forslund of Port Edwards spent Sunday here.

Mike Pyrch lost a valuable horse last week.

A large number of people were entertained at a farewell party at the Frank Kubisiak home on Saturday night. Dancing was the course of the evening. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time is the report.

Elmer Pelot has bought the James Chpinski place from Owen Oliver.

Claus Johnson visited at Arpin last week.

Carl Moberg and Edward Branstedt went up to Tomahawk with two teams to be employed there this winter

Fred Fisher and wife of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the Bushmaker home.

Miss Ella Henrikson came home on Tuesday from Hazelhurst where she has been employed for a number of years.

Mrs. Sam Nystrom is reported ill at this writing.

Miss Agda Liustrum, student at the training school at Grand Rapids, spent the week end with relatives here

Simon Worlund is back from his business trip to Chicago.

Miss Ida Worlund spent Wednesday at Vesper.

BIRON

Jeff DeMars accompanied by his wife, departed for Rochester, Minn., Sunday night. Mr. DeMars has been failing recently and hopes to find relief with the care of the Mayo doctors.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Bates Jr., celebrated the christening of their babe Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. George Bates and daughter Eva and Mr. and Mr. B. St. Dennis and son, Leonard, of Rudolph were guests from out of the village.

The masquerade at Possley's hall Thursday night was well attended. Everybody had a jolly good time. There will be another one soon.

Miss Vienna Thornton of Rudolph is employed in our burg by Mrs. G. Bates.

The little infant of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Klappa is reported quite ill.

Tony Haydock and Archie Shearier spent Sunday at Mosinee.

Frank Pearson was in Mosinee one day last week on business.

Mrs. A. L. Akey is reported to be still on the sick list.

Mrs. Eugene Crotteau returned to her home in Mosinee after visiting her parents in this burg.

Harry Rivers of Rudolph was visiting friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Harold E. Will was called home Monday on account of the illness of her mother. She expects to return to Eau Claire Saturday.

SENECA CORNERS

Owing to Rev. Geiselmans' family being quarantined for small pox, Rev. Maack of Grand Rapids held church services here last Sunday.

Otto Gash arrived home last Saturday from Nebraska where he had been working for a dredge company.

Peter Bohmsach is having his ice house filled this week.

A number of young people called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Stake Saturday evening, the occasion being a surprise on Miss Clara Stake. A most enjoyable time is reported by those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Alberts are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home.

Robert Leu has finished his duties as a juror on the last term of court. He arrived home Thursday.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Rouse went to Spring Creek Wednesday returning Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wollert transacted business in Plainfield Tuesday.

O. E. Duck and Martin Carlson went to Grand Rapids Wednesday. Mr. Duck took up a fine veal calf which the sold to the butchers there.

L. Olson purchased a fine horse while in Grand Rapids Monday.

A great many people have lost potatoes in this vicin ty by the frost.

W. H. Jewell hauled potatoes to Plainfield last week.

Alfred Bring and neighbors sent to Green Bay after three hundred pounds of fine fresh fish.

Edward Wollert was on the sick list last week.

Nye Rous was a caller at Mrs. Duck's Saturday evening.

BIRTHS

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nelson.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kroger at Kellner.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. George Arnett.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leher.

Marvin Hatch is confined to his home by sickness, the nature of which has not been decided on as yet by the attending physician.

In Praise of Poetry.

The old hymn says: "Religion never was designed to make our pleasures less," and the same thing ought to be said about poetry. The distaste for poetry arises from the habit of treating it as if it were only a more difficult kind of prose. . . . The prosaic commentary obscures the beauty of the text.—C. M. Crothers.

Some Sugar Beets.

The sugar beet industry in Wisconsin is increasing, especially in the uppper counties where conditions have proven to be very advantageous to their growth. In this connection it is well to appreciate that when the beet sugar industry was first established in this country it was assumed that the latitude of Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska was best suited to the production of the beet. Several factories were built in each of those states, but at this time there is only one in each of them, while Wisconsin is now growing beets for five factories.

The following from the Chilton Times is a thought provoker: "that the sugar beet industry of Calumet county is a growing one is repeatedly shown since the farmers have been able to secure help to care for the beets. The Times learns that Otto Luehrs, one of the progressive farmers of Charlestown, received a check for $1666 this week for the beets raised on nineteen acres on his farm. The check represents what Mr. Luehrs received after paying expenses of cultivating and delivering the beets.

Pathetic Cries of Quadrupeds.

Coming to quadrupeds, the cries of none approach more closely that of the human voice than those of seals when lamenting the loss of their young. The cry of a wounded hare resembles that of a child in distress.

Land of Thunderstorms.

Gibraltar is said to be the region of the globe where it thunders oftenest, having thunderstorms on 97 days of the year.

Not Always Lasting.

To marry one's ideal would be fine, if we could only be assured of not waking up.

Jan. 31 Feb. 21

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

Wood County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Rose Klevens, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Henry C. Demitz, administrator, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1912.

By the Court,

J. J. Jeffrey, Atty for Estate

W. J. Conway, County Judge

The Two Classes.

The man who is looking for trouble is a source of endless wonderment to the men who can't get away from it.





And Now Comes Our Annual

February Sale of Muslin Underwear

A Once-a-Year Opportunity to Secure the Newest Styles and Superior Qualities at Considerably Less Than Usual Prices

New, crisp, flawless and priced as good undermuslins seldom are, these recent arrivals, comprising dainty princess slips, combinations, gowns, chemises, drawers and corset covers, should meet with a hearty welcome on the part of all Grand Rapids maids and matrons.

We've just finished unpacking them, and we want to say right here that there's a bevy of beauties in this lot that are too fine in quality and too modest in price to tarry long on our shelves. It will be best to come reasonably early for a look at them. The materials are fine cambrics, linens, muslins, lawns and similar fabrics of unusual daintiness—sheer, yet strong. The styles are correctly designed to conform with presnt day modes in outergarments—all tastefully trimmed.

How Can We Sell Fine Undermuslin At The Prices Given Below?

Chiefly because we buy for six large stores. Quite naturally various manufacturers are anxious to secure our business and offer us the choice of the market and price inducements such as the average store never expects or gets.

It will pay you to inspect our undermuslin offerings while this big sale is in progress. We'll have values very much out of the ordinary for you.

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